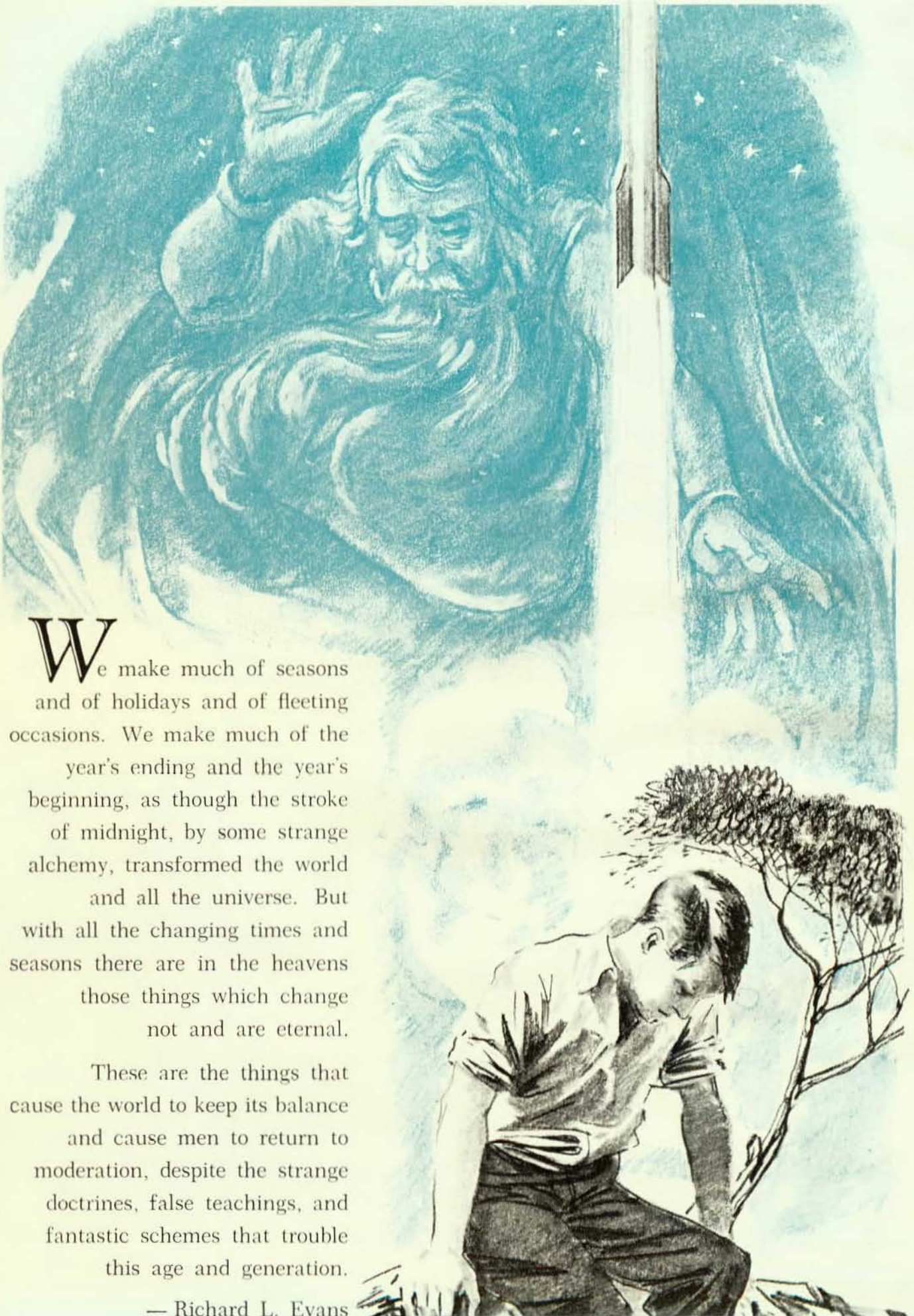


# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

JANUARY 1959







**W**e make much of seasons  
and of holidays and of fleeting  
occasions. We make much of the  
year's ending and the year's  
beginning, as though the stroke  
of midnight, by some strange  
alchemy, transformed the world  
and all the universe. But  
with all the changing times and  
seasons there are in the heavens  
those things which change  
not and are eternal.

These are the things that  
cause the world to keep its balance  
and cause men to return to  
moderation, despite the strange  
doctrines, false teachings, and  
fantastic schemes that trouble  
this age and generation.

— Richard L. Evans



# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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JANUARY, 1959

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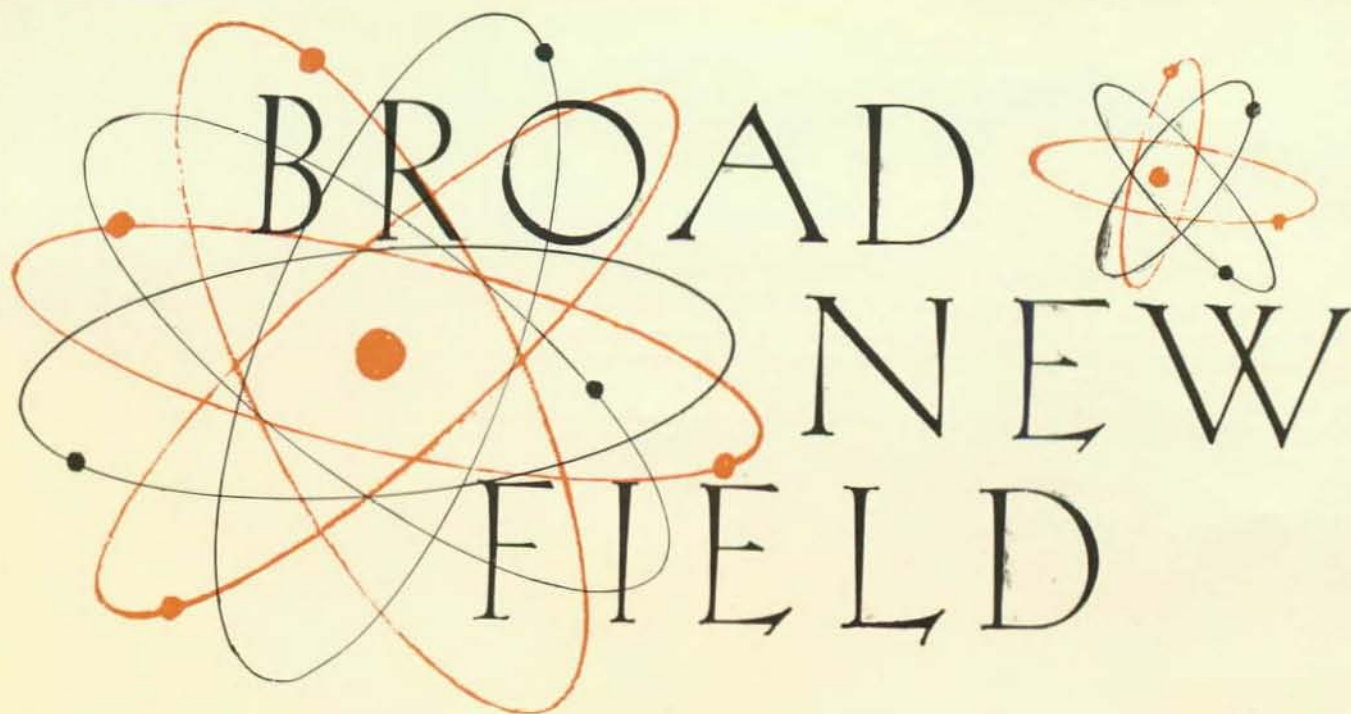


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# BROAD NEW FIELD

*(First in Series on Opportunities in Atomic Energy)*

**M**ANY times during the past few years, here on the pages of your JOURNAL, in our *Newsletters*, in talks at our Progress Meetings and local gatherings, your Officers have stressed the great opportunities opening up for members of the IBEW in the electronic and atomic energy fields. And in all instances, we have stressed the need for training.

Our employers, particularly in the electrical contracting field, think and feel as we do in this matter. Some of our IBEW thoughts and comments on opportunities may become repetitious to our readers. Therefore, we thought we would bring you the thinking of some of the Contractors on this subject. Following is material from an article written by George B. Roscoe and appearing in the current issue of the *Qualified Contractor*, official publication of the National Electrical Contractors' Association. We will bring you in whole or in part the two additional articles planned to follow this one, and from time to time other articles and comments to show the thinking of employers in these matters which so vitally concern us.

Mr. Roscoe prefaces his article with this note: Lou S. Reynolds, Sr., of Reynolds Electric and Engineering Company, Santa Fe, New Mexico, who has been in on all atomic tests since the beginning, suggested that the time is here for the electrical contracting industry to be alerted to the opportunities in the development of nuclear energy. Here is an electrical contractor who has fitted his organization into a new field and desires to share his knowledge with industry for the common welfare. To inform the industry of the imminent opportunities and responsibilities and to stimulate the industry to prepare itself, a series of three articles will be presented.

The major portion of the first, entitled "Our Plowshare," follows.

The count down has started on atomic developments that undoubtedly will trigger the greatest industrial revolution in history. To give an idea of the breathtaking tempo, as much scientific advance was made in the year 1958 as had taken place from 1850 to 1958. And the concentrated attack on the peacetime application of

nuclear energy started only this month (January, 1959).

Within 12 years, from 1946 to 1958, atomic energy grew from infancy to young maturity. This growth, compressed within a decade, approximates the 80-year development to date of the electrical industry. We had thought of the electrical industry as very much grown up, but the impact of the atom renders it far short of maximum development.

This rush of progress poses many problems while providing great opportunities. Particularly is this true of the electrical industry for the great product of the atom is electricity and the control of the atom is essentially the art of the electrical industry. We face a great challenge to the competency of the industry, particularly to the electrical contractor who provides the services of engineering, construction, installation, control and maintenance. To this the atomic age assigns another task—radiological safety.

In the broadest general terms the atomic age presents these opportunities to the electrical contracting industry:

First, the production, at costs a fraction of those of fossil fuel sources, of massive amounts of electricity that will require elec-



trical systems of size, extent and complexity far beyond any previous calculation.

Second, a new field of safety and protection services to the public through the technical understanding of all radiation and the use and servicing of complex instruments.

Today, we have an electrical craft industry approximating \$15 billion annually. It has been doubling each ten years for several decades, is due to double in the next 10 years and then double again in each of the following two decades. These forecasts do NOT anticipate any wide scale use of nuclear fuel for electric power generation, at least for the next 15 years. That is a "plus extra."

Today, work is underway on Project Gnome of the Atomic Energy Commission's Operation Plowshare. This involves an explosion in a salt dome in New Mexico which is designed to give much information about electric power generation. We can say with confidence that atomic power generation on a commercially feasible basis is much closer than most people believe. There is only one big breakthrough necessary to bring about competitive nuclear power generation. That is the solution of the atomic waste problems involving radiation hazards and heavy metal poisons. Chairman Willard F. Libby of the Atomic Energy Commission regards this solution as a chemical problem that should not be long in coming.

#### **Vast Field**

The field of radiological safety is a new vast field the limits of which are as yet unknown. Already the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has asserted trade jurisdiction in this field and an electrical contractor employing IBEW electrical workers is handling all of the radiological safety in the 1,200 square mile Nevada Test Site at Mercury, Nevada, where dozens of atomic test explosions have occurred.

Field experience shows that 62 percent of all the work done at the huge Nevada Test site, including

the maze of controls for the firing of atomic shots, for recording instruments and for radiological safety is electrical. It has been and is being done by electrical contractors employing IBEW electrical workers. Both have achieved a high degree of competency.

Thus within a six-year period management and labor in the electrical contracting industry have added a new dimension to the business. They did so through their own initiative.

These things are important: *competence* and *initiative*. Around these two things the Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company and its IBEW employees developed a philosophy Lou R. Reynolds, Sr., head of perhaps the world's most experienced atomic electrical contracting organization, is confident will bring success and

important stature to the electrical contractor.

When the doors to the atomic age opened to Mr. Reynolds, he was immediately awed by the scope. Obviously many more men and organizations had to be brought into the act and as quickly as possible. The opportunity was so vast that all of the management and skilled labor resources of the industry needed to be mobilized as quickly as possible to merely hold the industry's place in the racing opportunities. This was no place for the protectionist or the man or organization content with building a fence around an attractive piece of business.

#### **Meet the Need**

Instead, Mr. Reynolds urged that NECA find out for itself the nature of the opportunity and then







throw its facilities into the job of gearing an industry to meet the need.

So we went to New Mexico, where the atomic bomb was born, to take advantage of the Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company's offer to reveal its experience to the rest of the electrical contracting industry, and to gain an insight into the tremendous opportunities for the electrical contractor in nuclear development. There a narrow valley about 200 miles long ranging between high mountains and following the Rio Grande River and its tributaries from above Los Alamos to Sandia, near Albuquerque, is perhaps one of the greatest concentrations of scientific initiative in the country. It is being converted rapidly to peacetime objectives. You do not have to be there very long to realize that something big is happening in this community of adobe homes, with its mixture of Spanish and Indian architecture and art and its vast dun-colored foothills and snow-capped mountains. Santa Fe may be the quaint old Spanish city, contending with St. Augustine, Florida, as the oldest city in the United States, from outward appearance but under-

neath is a driving tempo that sends many of its inhabitants to work at 8:00 a. m. to spend an exciting day that lasts until 6:00 o'clock in the evening. These are the people trying to keep abreast of the atom which means keeping just a little ahead of its rapidly moving technology.

Because of that fact you do not hear people boast of their achievements. They are too busy with new problems and new challenges to permit any complacency. They are at work.

We came away with many impressions and a driving sense of urgency which we shall attempt to summarize and expand some in this, the first of a series of three articles. These thoughts may be expressed in summary thus:

1. Atomic energy has its greatest peacetime uses as a fuel to generate electric power.

2. The breakthrough to competitive commercial production of power from nuclear sources is imminent.

3. Low cost power is imminent throughout the country and it will within a very few years—faster than we can prepare for it—raise electrical use to levels far beyond any current conception. This will

certainly mean almost universal electric heating. Equally important to the industry will be the wide application of electricity to power railroad locomotives, permitting them to remove much of the freight traffic from highways.

4. Radiological safety has become the job of the electrical contractor and opens a new field for the industry.

5. Atomic energy development is rapid and requires more participants but to participate you must have two things: initiative and competence and the acquisition of these two things is the responsibility of the industry. No one will do this job for you.

6. We are coming into the Age of Instruments and we must learn to depend upon them to supplement our sixth sense in this period of vastly accelerated communication and transportation, including space travel.

7. We must learn to know and accept the scientist as a member of the team and at the same time upgrade our management and labor skills.

8. And of prime importance, our industry upon entering this new field has the opportunity to avoid most of the headaches and frustrations of "anti-competitive competition" by resolving:

"Let's not let competition catch up with us."

#### **Adapt Opportunities**

The experience of the Reynolds Electric and Engineering Company may be helpful in understanding the problems involved in adapting to these new opportunities.

The company had been operating on an extensive scale throughout the Southwest on both line and inside contracting. It has featured its electrical engineering competency and has trained a large staff of engineers which it effectively integrated into its organization. To this end it encourages its engineers to join the union.

It was ready and on hand when the original highly secret atomic tests were made during World War II and when the war was over it devoted much attention to fit-



ting itself into the Atomic Energy Commission's programs. It has participated in every atomic explosion within the continental United States and its management has been on the observer teams at tests outside the country.

The big break came when the Nevada Test Site was established at Mercury, Nevada, where dozens of atomic devices have been tested in recent years. The Atomic Energy Commission quickly realized that atomic testing was basically an electrical operation. The first test there showed that 62 percent of the operation was electrical work, involving complex instrumentation as well as wiring, transmission and generation of power. This percentage does not include government-finished coaxial cables and instrumentation. It was logical that the electrical contractor be the prime contractor.

Reynolds Electric and Engineer-

ing went into the project as a joint venturer and the AEC made a prime contract with Reynolds which had all of the rolling equipment for standard line work, a strong engineering staff and an adequate source of skilled labor through the IBEW. The mechanical work was a very small part of the whole. The general contractor had only building structures and road work. The work was being done under a fixed price prime contract.

Very soon it became obvious that target dates would not be met under the progress being made by the various contractors and the AEC called on Reynolds to assist in bringing the program up to schedule. Reynolds replaced the general contractor as a result of competitive negotiations involving not only price but engineering qualifications and Nevada Test Site became an overall electrical

contract. The project involved huge Panama Canal-like concrete work, extensive ditching and huge underground raceways carrying heavy power lines and coaxial cables for the communications and control systems. It included eight-foot-thick concrete-steel block-houses to protect instruments. All of these installations were built to be destroyed and they were destroyed, rebuilt and destroyed again many times.

When this project was started in 1952 the Atomic Energy Commission would not think of anyone doing any of the radiological safety work which involves testing the area for deadly fall out of plutonium and strontium 90 as well as radiation effects. This was understandable. They had to be sure. They were responsible for their own personnel as well as others. Besides that, no one else knew anything about it.

#### Safety Noted

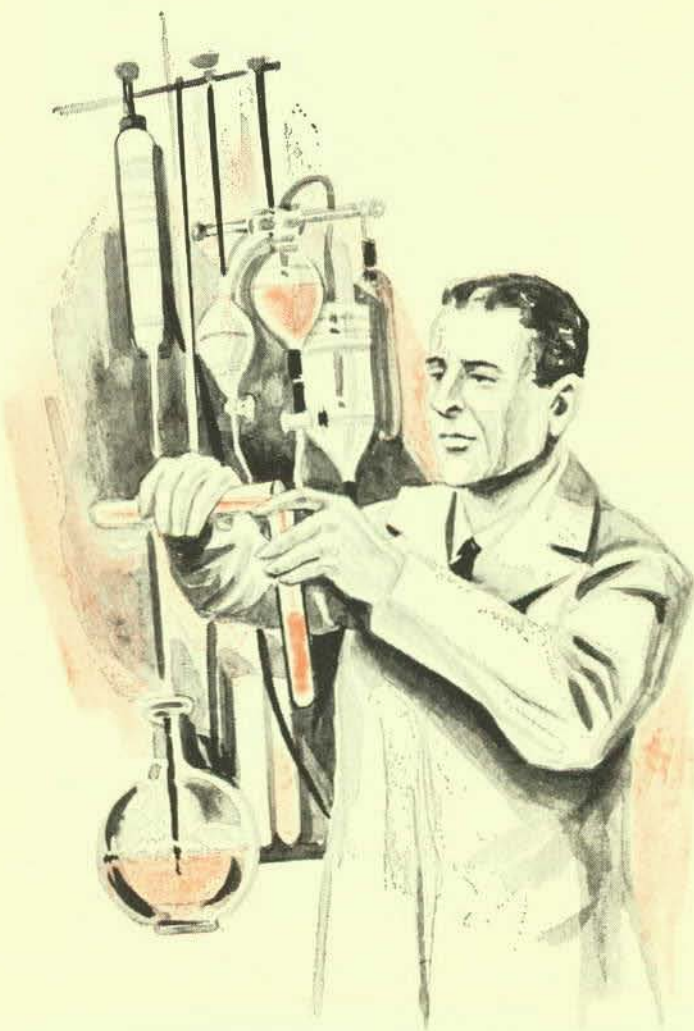
When Reynolds went on the job it had no radiological safety operations in mind but its personnel took note of the safety operations.

"This was electrical work," Mr. Reynolds concluded. "Our philosophy is that the electrical industry has to realize that if we do not make ourselves competent some one else has to. It matters not whether it is low frequencies or high frequencies, high amperage or low amperage. It is electrical work."

"We had a lot of meetings," Mr. Reynolds recalls. "The problem was how to integrate the journeyman electrician with our engineers who had the competence to direct operations in this new field. Our big problem was to overcome fancied class distinction between the journeyman and the engineer."

"I had many talks with Lou Ingram, the late vice president of this IBEW district. My plan was to have our engineers become members of the IBEW and work side by side with the journeymen as a team. In that way we believed we could solve the problems of our new venture into radiological safety. . . .

*(Continued on page 71)*





# EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

## *This Is Progress*

It is not so many years ago that the working men and women of America and their children, too, lived under a constant shadow of insecurity. Always back in the shadows of the mind loomed a special ogre—the fear of the “poor house.” The breadwinner worried about what would happen to him and his family should he lose his job. His wife and children were haunted by the specter of the orphans’ home and the break-up of the family should illness or death claim that breadwinner.

And the old—after a life of toil was there nothing to look forward to but a dreary existence in the county poor farm?

Twenty years have changed this picture from one of uncertainty to one of security and hope. Twenty years and the social security system!

The Public Affairs Institute pointed out in a recent article that statistics show that as social insurance benefits have been rising, both in the number of persons covered and the insurance payments made, the “charity” and public assistance rolls have been going down. The article states:

“In human terms this means that more and more, the aged, the orphan, the widow with children, the permanently disabled and the jobless are coming under social insurance benefits that enable them to maintain their own homes in reasonable decency and dignity rather than turning to public charity to keep them alive.”

At the end of last year, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, which administers the social security program, could report:

“Before 1951, more aged persons were receiving assistance payments than social insurance benefits. Today, there are about three and one-half as many aged insurance beneficiaries as there are recipients of old-age assistance—8.4 million compared with approximately 2.5 million.”

The report goes on to say that before the program went into effect more than one-third of the families receiving public assistance were destitute because of the death of the father. In contrast today, only about one in eight such families receives public assistance, due chiefly to the existence of survivors and dependent children insurance benefits.

In the daily newspapers we often read accounts of the advances made in scientific and industrial fields in the past two decades. We hail the march of progress.

But to our way of thinking, the simple statistics noted above, mark a greater progress. And while we are noting such progress, we recall with satisfaction that it was organized labor that was in the vanguard, striving to bring about passage of the social security laws. However, while rejoicing in what has been done well and how far we have come from the days of the county poor farms, we remind ourselves sharply that there is still much to be done. Our social security system needs strengthening, it must be extended to meet the needs of today’s working men and women and their families.

It is up to us and other union members like us, to finish the job.

## *The Rest of the World*

In the previous article, we expressed satisfaction at the progress being made by the American people in the field of security. We also take satisfaction in knowing our standards of living are the highest in the world. But while we take satisfaction in this knowledge, we must constantly guard against smugness, and fight that feeling far too prevalent in too many people, “let the rest of the world take care of itself.”

We noted in a recent issue of *Spotlight*, the official publication of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the following economic note on workers in Spain—a country not normally considered among the very poor countries of the world. We can best judge the standards of living in a country by the number of hours or minutes required to secure the necessities of life.

The average Spanish worker must labor 113 minutes to purchase a kilogram (about 2.2 pounds) of bread. A kilogram of sugar requires 255 minutes work; a kilogram of sausage 1,777 minutes of work and a kilogram of coffee—2,825 minutes of work.

A man has to work 21,000 minutes to buy an average suit of clothes. By our 40-hour a week standards (which Spanish workers do not have) that is more than two months work.

This makes one stop and think pretty seriously.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations stated recently that most of the present-day hungry people in the world will never in their lives have what the rest of us consider a square meal.

The FAO is now pressing for a “Free the World From Hunger Year” similar to the International Geophysical Year, to attract world thought and energy to the problem.



We, of organized labor, whose goal has always been to bring a better life and higher standards of living to working people, should be behind such programs with all our strength. And not from the humanitarian standpoint alone but also from a pure standpoint of self interest. Unless the underdeveloped countries of the world are helped to help themselves, there is little hope of keeping them from being swallowed up in the Communist orbit.

Let's take a simple example. This is one pointed out recently in an article on our foreign aid program published in the *Machinist*. Russia, and more recently Communist China, have been steadily increasing their levels of production. The masses in India are watching this progress, especially of the once-starved Chinese, as bad off or worse than they, and comparing it with their own progress. And unless they see themselves making comparable gains, they will be easy prey to Communist efforts to recruit them.

While men suffer the pangs of hunger and deprivation in other lands, our way of life can never be safe. We surely have no wish to accept a lower standard of living, having enjoyed the best. The way is clear then. We must help to raise the living standards of other people by enlightened programs of foreign aid, or someday reap the consequences.

## Another "Break-Through"

Last week the newspapers of our nation were hailing another "break-through" in the goal of scientists and engineers to harness the atom for peaceful uses. A tiny atomic generator, about the size of a grapefruit and weighing five pounds, was successfully tried out in the presence of President Eisenhower and others just a few days ago. The dawn of the space age has brought with it the need for lightweight power sources with long life. This atomic generator, hailed as the "portable miracle," is another milestone in our "atoms for peace" program. This is not a development to kill but an invention to serve.

Nearly a century ago a faint electric current trickled feebly from an induction coil. From that humble beginning we now have a network of high tension voltage extending the length and breadth of the world, easing the labors of man and transforming night into day in communities all over the universe.

Now we have another beginning—a step toward harnessing a new source of energy. How far we may go with it we can only dream. We are living in a new era and we of the electrical industry are a vital part of it. New tools are being developed every day with which we can shape a better world. Let us grasp each opportunity and make the most of it. Now is the time. Let us train and be ready.

## Don't Wait Too Long

A man who has long been prominent in the labor movement, made a sad commentary recently. He said, "Soon there will be no real union members left—the ones who know and understand what was

involved in building this labor movement are dying off."

There is a great deal of truth, regretful truth, in that statement. Too many union members of today are only card-carrying members. They don't attend meetings. They won't serve on committees. Sometimes they aren't even sure of the name of the union to which they belong.

Unionism and its benefits have come easy to them. They've never walked a picket line or been black-listed or lost a job because they believed in labor unions and what they could accomplish.

Well, there's an old saying "Easy come, easy go." We hope our young members and those of other AFL-CIO unions will wake up before it is too late—or they will have to go through it all again—all the struggles, all the hardships of 40, 50, or 60 years ago.

There are a few bright spots of encouragement on the horizon. More and more locals are setting up labor education programs, and more and more members are attending—not enough by a long shot but it is a real source of encouragement and hope.

We urge all our locals and all our members to alert themselves to the problems and dangers which beset unions today and resolve to do something about it—now—while there is still time.

## Label Drive

On other pages of our *Journal* this month, there is a story of a critical period in the life of the workers in the garment industry and an account of the renowned "Triangle Fire." The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is one that has come a long way—and—"by the hardest."

This month marks another milestone in their history and in the history of union labor. Starting in January, all garments leaving the unionized New York dress plants will carry the union's new "proud badge"—the union label. This label, like that of all unions, is a major defense against substandard conditions. It is "the symbol of good workmanship, the American standard of living, fair competition and peaceful labor-management relations."

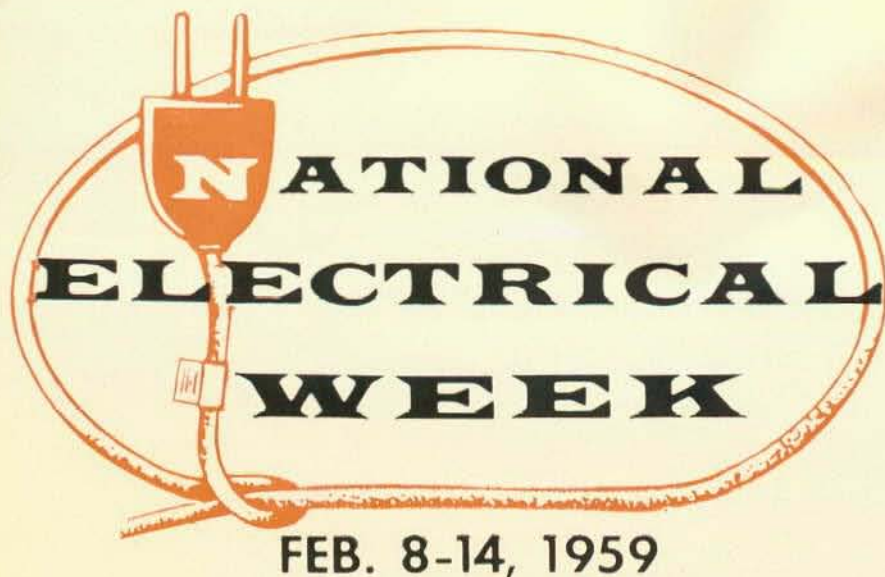
We congratulate the ILGWU on all they have achieved through the years and on this latest accomplishment. We urge our members to look for and demand this union label and others, and further, to work toward getting our own union label on all IBEW-made products.

## Recent Appointment

The IBEW was gratified recently in an appointment made by the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee. This Committee has asked nine non-Government experts to study major revisions in the Taft-Hartley Act. One of these experts will be the general counsel for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Louis Sherman.

It goes without saying that we think this particular choice was an excellent one!





**"ELECTRICITY BUILDS JOBS"** is the theme of National Electrical Week, celebrated this year during the week of February 8-14. Spotlighting the electrical industry to focus attention "on the contributions of electricity to our economy and our way of life," N.E.W. is celebrated fittingly during the week of February 11th, birthday of Thomas Edison, in order to also pay tribute to Edison and other electrical pioneers. Still another very important purpose of setting aside a particular National Electrical Week is that of encouraging safe and efficient use of electricity and electrical equipment.

#### **First Light Bulb**

It was about 80 years ago that Edison developed the first practical electric light bulb.

Today, the majority of homes in the United States have at least nine electrical appliances including radio, TV, refrigerator, iron and washer, toaster, clock, vacuum cleaner and automatic coffee maker, things undreamed of at the dawn of the electrical era.

Today in this country, the electrical industry and related services employ about one out of every 20 workers. This nation is the generating power for more than

40 percent of the world's supply of electricity. The industry pioneered by Edison and others has become one of the world's most vital, reaching into every phase of man's technical progress—home and industrial power, transportation and communication, medicine, atomic energy and other fields of scientific research and development.

#### **Cover Broad Field**

Programs launched during N.E.W. and to be carried out during 1959 will cover a broad field so as to include those geared to: improving residential, commercial and industrial wiring; electrical safety; sales promotion; explaining the industry's part in the nation's economy, and others.

Getting back to the theme of National Electrical Week—"Electricity Builds Jobs"—according to the Industry Committee on N.E.W., there were in this country in 1957 a total of 3,194,000 employees in the industry. A committee report states: "The electrical industry has helped bring about an economic way of life that allows Americans to own three-fifths of the world's automobiles, one-half of its telephones and radios, and two-thirds of its television sets . . .

"The use of electrical equipment led to mass production. As

more products were made faster and more efficiently . . . production costs dropped; wholesale and retail prices fell; wages of employees and investor profits rose.

"Higher personal income and lower prices increased demand for products of all types and, inevitably, business expanded and more jobs were created.

"When mass production was first introduced there was often a cry raised that it would create unemployment. But since that time the electrical manufacturing industry has developed a whole new stream of products which have created new industries and provided jobs for millions of people—household appliances, radio and television—electronic products, etc. . . .

#### **Created Better Jobs**

"The electrical industry has not only made more jobs over the years, but it has created better jobs. It has upgraded the skills of the labor force, and led to better incomes and higher standards of living for its employees.

"The electrical industry is growing at a faster rate than the national average, but it must expand at an even greater rate if it is to provide the power, machinery and services required to boost the productivity of a host of other industries with which it is allied."

All of this adds up to jobs and more jobs for our members. We hope that all of our locals will keep in mind the dates, February 8-14, set aside for National Electrical Week, and will plan now to participate in this industry-wide promotion campaign to spotlight the contributions made by electricity to our way of life. You can take part by providing speakers for schools and other groups, by use of feature articles in local publications and in a variety of ways. Planning Guides are available from the International Office.

The *Journal* would welcome locals sending in comments or pictures of activities carried out under National Electrical Week programs, for use in a future *Journal* article.



Rebecca and Esther Kappelman were Russian Jews who had immigrated to this country when they were small children. Their father, Aaron, was still in Russia and the old man, unable to work, was entirely dependent upon his daughters for support.

Their story was not unlike those of the families of other races who came to this giant melting pot before and during the turn of the century. From Sweden they arrived to settle on Minnesota farms; from Italy they came to man the spindles of Massachusetts

cotton mills. From the world over they came to partake of the horn of plenty.

Many never knew the exploitation incurred by the hard fist of American industrialism. Many who did were able, in time, to soften the blows by effective unionism. And many were buffeted by inhuman atrocities—never to know that the banner which they clutched in their dying hands would herald a new era of industrial good will.

Such was the rueful bane of the Kappelman sisters. Forced to go

Another in the  
Journal's series on  
great events in  
Labor history

Below: View of fire equipment at the Triangle Shirt Waist Company in New York on March 21, 1911. Blaze and panic killed 146 employees.



## The Triangle Fire

out on their own while still in adolescence, the girls were hired by the Triangle Shirt Waist Company. They were quick, alert workers and the company soon realized it. Esther was so proficient at her job that she was given an increase in wages and a supervisory position. It was her duty to instruct some new Irish immigrants on the operation of the sewing machines. As soon as they had learned their jobs, Esther's services were no longer required, and she was demoted to a job lower than the one she had held previously.

### Piece Work vs. Hourly Wage

There were two methods of pay at Triangle: piece work and an hourly wage. At first Rebecca was slow on the machines and was put on piece work in order to keep her wages low. Soon, however, she was the fastest worker at Triangle and making as much



as \$21.00 per week. The company then put her on an hourly scale so as to pay less and get the same amount of work from her. Rebecca's weekly wages dropped to \$9.00!

In 1911 the building which housed the Triangle Shirt Waist Company was not too much different from any of the other sweatshops in New York City or in other parts of the United States. The Asch Building on Washington Place had been condemned, but this fact did not seem to concern anyone too much. The owners of Triangle, Max Blane and Isaac Harris, carried out their opera-



Frances Perkins, later Secretary of Labor, headed an investigating body that recommended worker legislation.

tions on the eighth, ninth and tenth floors. There was only one fire escape and it was a fire hazard. The stair cases were narrow and littered and often the doors were jammed.

True, there was an elevator in the building, but it was used only in the mornings to make certain that the employees got to work on time. If they were a minute late, they had to wait until noon to go to work and consequently lost a half day's pay. In the evening, however, the elevator was cut off and the employees had to walk down to the street level.

There were no provisions for fighting a fire in the building. There was no training, either, for the 600 employees of Triangle in



View of the temporary morgue which was established. Relatives filed along the long rows of dead seeking to identify the hapless victims.

case an emergency presented itself. In view of the fact that great heaps of inflammable scraps littered the floors, smoking was forbidden, but the management treated the matter with callous indifference. It was this indifference which led to a lighted cigarette being carelessly discarded, resulting in a fire which illumined the skies of a city and ignited the sympathies of an outraged nation.

The employees were well aware of the danger of a fire. They realized that if a fire were to occur their chances of getting to the one inadequate fire escape would be very slim; the way was blocked by long, solid rows of sewing machines.

#### Triangle Slave Camp

The working conditions at Triangle made the company site seem little more than a slave camp. From early morning until evening the girls were herded shoulder to shoulder at the long rows of whirling, noisy machines. They bent over the shirts of silk and lace and worked in constant fear of damaging some of the stock. They were fined for the slightest damage and the money was taken from the

week's wages which the company held back on each employe. Each night as they left work their handbags were checked with militant scrutiny lest one might try to take a piece of scrap material.

This was the promise of America which had befallen Esther and Becky Kappelman. It was on Friday, March 10, 1911 that Esther had been demoted. Only a few weeks before Becky's wages had been cut by more than half. Dejected, the girls had returned to their boarding house that night, determined to find other work the next day. Mrs. Matthews, the owner of the boarding house, had repeatedly urged the girls to seek out other employment. She had seen the girls suffer no end of hardships at Triangle.

#### Strike of Clothing Workers

The year before, 40,000 clothing workers had struck in New York City for higher wages. For 16 weeks the Kappelman sisters had manned the picket lines. Three times they were arrested by the police and suffered all the indignities of being hauled off to jail.

Finally, contracts were signed and the union was recognized by





View of the interior of the building after the fire. The only fire exit had been locked shut by the employers to better control workers.

most of the clothing manufacturers in New York City. Triangle signed no union pact, but made the verbal promise that conditions would be better and wages raised. Half-starved, the girls returned to work only to find that the conditions were no better than before. The promise had meant nothing.

The sisters had just about decided to carry out their plan to look for work on Saturday, March 11. They knew that to take a day off would cost them their jobs, but it made little difference.

Then they remembered: Saturday was payday. If they did not appear for work they might run the risk of losing their money. They would look for another job on Monday, they decided.

### The Fire Breaks Out

It was almost quitting time on Saturday night. The pay envelopes had been distributed. Esther and Becky felt a warm glow inside; in a few minutes they would be happily rid of the Triangle Shirt Waist Company.

Suddenly, a voice screamed out in terror—"FIRE!!"

There was a clamor for the stairways as the flames seemed to

belch through the room almost instantly. Terrified, the girls began trying to climb over the machines that blocked their way to the doors. Several of the women toward the back of the room were burned to death right at their working places.

At the first warning, Esther and

Becky dashed for the door with the others. They tried the knob on the door—it was jammed! They scrambled for another door. Engulfed in the frantic surge of humanity, Esther was trampled to death as she fell trying to get through the door. In a futile attempt, Becky tried to go to her sister's aid. In the screaming, gnarling melee she, too, was thrown to the floor. She threw her arms over her head for protection as she felt the feet pummeling her body. Again and again she tried to raise herself amidst the crazed, frightened mob.

The room had become a blazing holocaust. Driven to a last resort by the flames, many were now jumping from the windows only to have their bodies hopelessly crushed on the street below. Feeling life go out of her trampled body, Becky had just about given up hope when she felt two strong arms snatch her up from the floor. One of the mechanics had come to the aid of the girls. Somehow they had managed to work the elevator and he squeezed her on before it made its last trip to the ground floor. This was the last thing Becky remembered of that frightful night.

When it was over, 146 employees of the Triangle Shirt Waist Com-



Choking smoke and raging flames turned the interior of the sweatshop into a place of indescribable horror. Animalized by sheer terror, the occupants fought each other in futile efforts to escape the holocaust.





pany lay dead on the street or heaped by the jammed door leading to the stairs. Several were caught at their machines before they were even able to attempt to make an escape. Later it was learned that the fire escape door had been locked, reportedly by orders of the owners of the company. They were subsequently tried on the charge of manslaughter

become Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins, conditions in similar shops throughout the land were improved.

Becky Kappelman found her head swathed in bandages and her body wracked with multiple fractures when she awoke in the hospital the next day. Many others like her were in as bad or worse condition. Thankfully, her



Max Blanc and Isaac Harris, owners of Triangle Shirt Waist Company. They were tried and acquitted of manslaughter in bitter court fight.

ter but were acquitted after a long, hotly-debated trial. Many questioned the verdict since certain remarks at the trial constituted perjury, it was believed. However, nothing was proven.

#### Drive to Improve Conditions

Tragic as it may seem, the hot, ill wind that blew that night on Washington Place did blow some good. Shortly after the massacre, a Factory Investigating Commission was set up, and under the direction of a lady who was later to

injuries did not cause her permanent disability and she was later able to return to her trade in the clothing industry.

It would be difficult to ascribe to any one person or factor the guilt for the Triangle fire. The greatest moral wrong was the sad indifference in evidence in the case. A man has said that it is a poor commentary on our times when the deaths of 146 people must be the tool which fixes better working conditions for people. We may never know how many deaths have been averted because a trade union has stepped in and demanded better working conditions. Today men work in factories, mines, on the seas and on the railroads, safe, because a man with a union badge had enough foresight to better their working conditions.

Most of the victims of the fire were women and young girls. Driven from the building by intense heat, many plunged to their deaths in streets. Not many were saved by firemen with nets as in the artist's conception.



# 50 YEARS AS A BOOMER

by  
JACKSON C. HILL

*(This is the first in a series of three articles written by Jackson C. Hill, (now retired) about his life and adventures as a boomer lineman all over the world. Many of the interesting events had to be deleted because of the lack of space. However, we believe that all who read the story will be interested in the graphic account as it is told by Mr. Hill. We are grateful to Vice-President Oscar Harbak and E. P. Taylor, business manager of L.U. 18, Los Angeles, California, for making the original account available to us.)*



The author, Jackson C. Hill, whose recollections of the early days of electricity are told in the article.

**I** WAS BORN in Hoxie, Kansas in 1884. I became a lineman by accident, and a boomer by choice. My dad owned a freight line, livery stable and a horse ranch. However, my boyish ambitions did not include horses or farming. The *Kansas City Star*, to which my father subscribed, carried exciting stories of the gold strike in the Klondike, the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight and the army during the Spanish-American War.

Professional fighting was out since I had never been in a fight in my life and my knowledge of geography was so scant that I did not even know where the Klondike was! So it seemed the best answer to my adolescent whims of wanderlust was to join the army.

At the age of 14 I left my home and decided to join the army at Ft. Leavenworth. I put on my best clothes, slipped seven dollars into my pocket and went down to the train station in Grain Field and asked when the next train departed for Ft. Leavenworth. The station master said I would have to wait until one o'clock in the morning to catch a train. In the meantime I met some other men who were lingering in the train station who said they were also going to Ft. Leavenworth. They said they were waiting for the freight because you

could ride it for nothing, so I decided to go with them.

This proved to be my undoing. Before I knew it, I awoke in Ellis, Kansas with my pockets empty, my new shoes gone and a swollen jaw.

I was still 100 miles from Ft. Leavenworth and very hungry. I got a job in a livery stable for a few days and on Saturday night I was five dollars richer. This time I *bought* my passage on the railroad and arrived in Ft. Leavenworth on Sunday with everything closed down but the churches and a sandwich shop next to the depot.

Carrie Nation and her temperance leaguers were making quite a stand in that part of the country at the time and as I sat in the sandwich shop one of their apostles barged in and stuck an ax into the counter next to me. In the trouble which ensued, I was arrested along with the others and once again my army enlistment was detained by the strokes of fate.

I finally arrived at the recruiting office and told the officer I was 20 years old and a personal friend of General Funston. I might have gotten away with the story if it had

not been for the fact that there were two boys from my home town stationed there and once again I found myself walking the streets in dire need of a job.

## My Electrical Career Begins

I walked down to the railroad station and while loitering there I struck up a conversation with two men who were digging holes for telephone poles. Soon the boss on the job showed up and, in hope of receiving a job, I told him I had always worked on a farm and was too young to join the army. He introduced himself to me. He said, "My name is Jim Upton. This is Spitz Foster and Slivers Alexander, and if you're a right kind of a boy, they will help you."

And so my life in the trade began. We dug holes, framed poles, strung wire, installed telephones until the job at Ft. Leavenworth was finished. This was about September of 1900. The three men I met at the station that day who gave me my first crack at a real job worked with me in one capacity or another, from coast to coast from 1900 until 1935.

There was a trolley line being built from Kansas City to Manhattan, Kansas and Ft. Leavenworth and we all went to work on it as linemen. Upton had made a lineman out of me by this time and Alexander and Foster had taught me the business. At that time there was not a single one of us who had a union card. During the electrical construction from Kansas City to Manhattan in 1901, the linemen that I met I was to meet again frequently during the next 40 years all over the United States. There were Ira and Buck Moppin, Jake and Ollie Mosier, Harley Therman, Bob Cowan, Tom Ivey, George Evans, Jim McVey, George McBee, Jimmie Denton, Johnny Rutherford, Boseoe Knott, "Ole"





A line gang in San Francisco in 1906. The author can identify Frank Goodwin, Fred March, Whitey Bennett, Jim Denton, Bill Conahan and "Babe" Monroe. He did not locate them in the photo.

Olson, "Shorty" Jackson (who was six foot, four inches), Red Haverlon, Red Bloodsworth, Frank and Sid Camel, Joe O'Connel and "Big" Peters.

I also remember quite well men such as: Dick Lamb, Bones Kennedy (the only man I ever knew who could wrap his leg around a pole twice) Tex Tadford, Hider, Bliss, Ernie Guyer, Ernie Winkler, Ben Sherwood, Kid Carver and "Bad Eye" Ackerman.

### The Trolley Era

In the early 1900's Kansas City and all of the towns for a hundred miles around had gone trolley crazy. Street car lines and inter-urban lines were being constructed in a dozen towns, and all of these linemen came into Kansas City by freight to work on the new trolley jobs. It was something new in the electrical field and very few linemen had any experience at it at all.

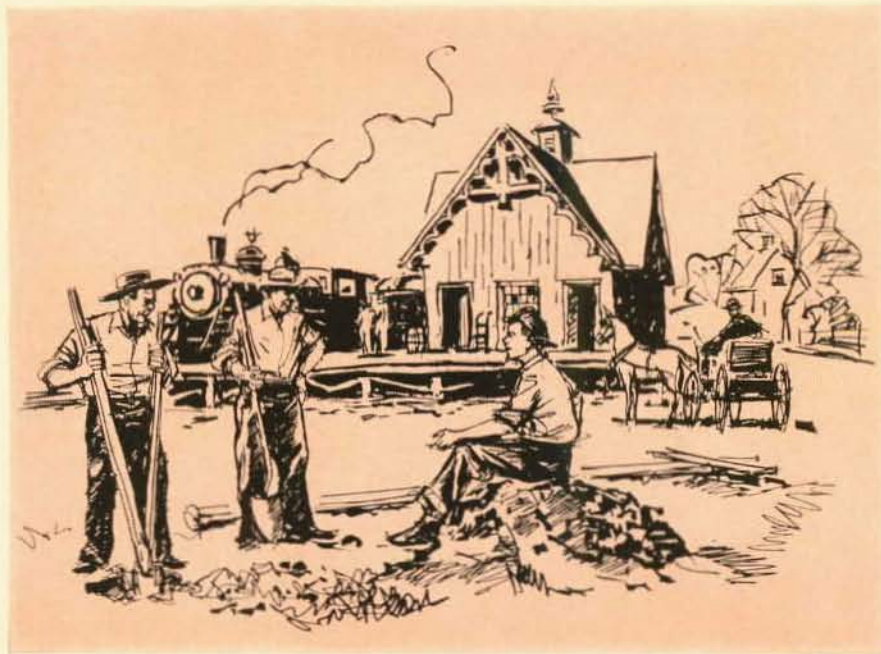
Up until the street car came to Kansas City, they had a street car system composed of cable cars and instead of a motorman to run the car they called the operator a "gripman." He stood out on the front platform and operated a big lever that would catch the cable,

and the street car would be pulled by endless moving cable. Kansas City was full of line work of all kinds such as telephone, Western Union and Postal Telegraph and 95 percent of all of the linemen did not know the difference between a hot wire and a cold one. Very few of them had ever worked on a trolley job or hot wire job at all. There

were about 10 different gangs that went to work on this inter-urban and trolley job at the same time. Tex Tadford took out one of the trolley stringing jobs. "Bad Eye" Ackerman took a messenger gang out putting up span wires and stringing back bone and side guying. Upton ran a pole-setting gang while Bliss and Ernie Guyer, a fellow they called the "Wampas Cat," also had gangs.

The poles were all small white cedar and 25 feet high. Since we had no power equipment at all to set poles with, we had to pike them in. We had a four-pin crossarm two feet from the top. The two outside pins were the telephone, and the two inside pins were for the feeder wire. There was also a feeder wire tap to the trolley on every five poles.

The wages in those days amounted to two-fifty per day and nine hours on the job. We mounted the trolley reel on a flat car just the size of a hand car and tied the end of the trolley to the rail and pulled the little hand car with a team of horses. We had a teamster for the team and a reel tender and a man to operate a homemade brake. Practically all of us lived in a boarding house where we received room and board for three dollars per week.



"I struck up a conversation with two men digging telephone pole holes."



At that time eggs were six cents a dozen, butter was 10 cents a pound and sugar was 20 pounds for a dollar.

### **Worked as a Trouble Shooter**

After a while the trolley job began to wane a bit and some of the men began to drift out to other places for telephone work, Western Union and Postal Telegraph which were the best jobs in the country at that time. "Midnight" Clary and I were put on as maintenance trouble shooters. We worked the day shift but we were subject to call any time at night. The working conditions were bad in those days and when an IBEW organizer came to Kansas City from St. Louis, 90 percent of us joined the union. The next day I was among 75 of the men who were fired. This was in 1902 and I was 17 years old. You had to be 21 to belong to the union and all I had was a permit which was just as good as a union card only it could be revoked and in case of slack times the man carrying a card would have the preference over a permit holder.

All of the 75 who had been fired by the company held a meeting in Mrs. Mullaney's dining room at the boarding house and we agreed to an oath that since we were members of the electric union we would



On a trolley-construction job in Oswego, Oregon, in 1906. In the picture are Jack Demars, Art Lund and the author, Jack Hill.

not fight for money but rather for better working conditions and shorter hours. In all of my 57 years as a member of the IBEW I have never backed down an inch to the obligation that I made in Mrs. Mullaney's boarding house to my fellow workers.

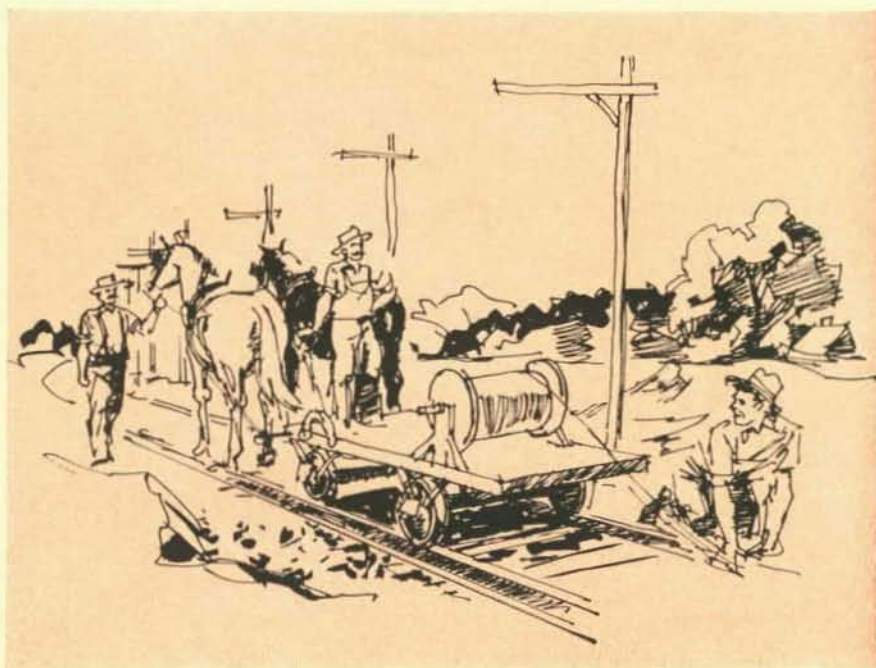
### **The Men Spread Out**

Some of the men branched out into other parts of the country to

do electrical work, some as far as the Philippines where they were linemen for the army. I went to work for the power company on the Missouri side of the Missouri River. Three-phase power was just coming into use. Up to that time, most of the motors were four-wire, two-phase and in an open delta connection of single phase transformers. We had to take a 47½ percent tap out of one transformer and cut the outside primary tap off. This was called a Scott connection and it gave us four-wire, two-phase for two-phase motors. I doubt if there is a two-phase motor and a Scott connection working in the United States today, but there were still some being used in the back country mines in South America when I left there only a few years ago.

I became very much interested in transformers, motors and generators. I wanted to know where electricity came from, where it went and what it could do after it got there. I was transferred to a motor winding shop and there learned how to wind any kind of a motor, AC or DC, three-phase or four-wire, two-phase and became a journeyman winder.

I received a letter from Tex Tadford who was a division foreman stationed at Hays City, Kansas on



"We mounted the reel on a little hand car pulled by a team of horses."



the Union Pacific Railway. His division was from Silvan Grove, Kansas to Denver, Colorado. All of the other jobs that I had worked on as a lineman had been in the city but this was a country job. This was an outfit maintenance job and there were about 100 men in the string of outfit cars which would move about 25 miles at a time and then work east 12½ miles and then west 12½ miles.

#### **Traveling Job**

We would take off a four-pin arm that was lagged on the poles and bore a hole in the gain and put on a ten-pin arm. We transferred

killed by the trains. The railroad, therefore, decided to fence the right-of-way and also plow a six-foot fire guard on each side of the track. We were assigned to the job with 50 horses, two barn bosses, 25 teamsters and a general foreman over the teamsters. We plowed the fire guard on each side of the track which was six-foot wide and four hundred miles long. The other outfit was a double unit composed of bridge carpenters and fence builders and they had their own quarters together. The fence posts were made out of two by fours sharpened on both ends and driven in the ground about two feet leav-

There had been some kind of gang strike with the telephone company around Kansas City and when the dispute was settled a dozen linemen went back to Kansas City to work. They were: Charley Alt, George and Bill Sheldon, Hider, Jim Gentry, Al Thompson, Charley Wilson, Whitie Martin, the Brooklyn Cat, and Freddie Payne. The latter, Payne, was one of the stalwart forces in early organizing in the IBEW. In more than one instance he was able to negotiate better conditions for work such as replacing the gunny sacks, which were a fire hazard, with mattresses and also maintaining that the men



The author, indefatigable boomer to the last, uses a house-trailer to keep himself mobile. Here he is in Las Vegas, Nev., in 1941.



Another 'boomer' was former I.E.C. chairman Charlie Paulsen (center).

four wires to the outside pins and a bracket circuit to the pole pair. That was the clock circuit and we would string two new circuits on positions seven, eight, nine and ten. One circuit was the stock exchange and circuit nine and ten were the chief dispatcher's circuits.

We had a box car fixed up for the Chinese cooks and a dining room and another two cars were our sleeping quarters. We slept on 12 inch wide boards with four gunny sacks filled with straw as mattresses. We had to furnish our own blankets.

Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado were free range for cattle and many of them were being

ing four feet for three wires to be stapled on.

#### **I Learn Telegraphy**

We had a telegraph operator with us who telegraphed the working time in every night and ordered material such as wire cross-arms and other equipment to be unloaded 50 or 100 miles ahead of us. The telegraph operator and I became good friends and, as I was interested in learning the Morse Code, he became my teacher. After six months of diligent study under his supervision I found that I was as good an operator as there was on the line.

should be given free transportation to the point of their employment, which point he won for us.

The men who had left for Kansas City were soon replaced by John Pierce, Morris Donahue, Fred Haynes, Jack Franklin, Percy Smith, "Whispering Smith," Harry and "Ace" Dodge, "Slim" Macelvane and Billie Stack, a logger turned lineman who could have given Max Baer a run for his money, I believe.

I received a letter, after a time, from Ernie Guyer and he said that he had a job as general foreman on a trolley job and power house job between Victor and Cripple Creek,

*(Continued on page 34)*





# EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council  
Regular Meeting Beginning December 1, 1958*

Present: Fransway, Marciante, McMillian, Scholtz, Broach, Carle and Foehn. Patterson could not attend because of a pending railroad strike in Canada. Caffrey was ill.

The Council's last minutes and report were approved.

The auditors' reports had not been completed for our examination.

Payments for legal defense from the Defense Fund were approved, as provided for in Article XI, Section 2 of the Constitution.

## RETIREMENT GRANTED

International Representative A. M. Corazza has been in the Brotherhood's service since September 14, 1941. We granted his request for retirement—to become effective January 1, 1959—as recommended by President Freeman and Vice President Duffy. This is provided for in Article III, Section 11, Paragraph (1) of our Constitution.

## CASE OF FRANK T. BANKSTON

The Business Manager of Local Union 508 of Savannah, Georgia found a job for Bankston. He failed to report for work after being notified.

The Local Union Trial Board found Bankston guilty of violating Article XIV, Section 5 of the Local's bylaws. This reads:

"The handling of jobs for unemployed members shall be under the full supervision and direction of the Business Manager's office. He shall devise such means as he considers practical and fair in distributing available jobs to such members—if they are qualified to do the work. Members violating any rule or plan established shall be penalized as decided by the Executive Board."

The Trial Board's penalty was:

"That he be expelled from membership and assessed \$500.00—that this sentence be suspended and that he be placed on probation for a four-year period as of this date—that during this time he shall not engage in any activities of Local Union 508 or of its Local Units, in-

cluding holding office, attending meetings, or have a vote—that for four years he shall not commit any of the offenses outlined in the IBEW Constitution, Bylaws and Working agreement of Local Union 508—his probation may be revoked and his expulsion be made effective immediately—that if he observes the conditions of his probation for four years he shall be restored to full membership rights and privileges."

## PENALTY REDUCED

Bankston appealed to Vice President Barker who assigned a Representative to investigate. After this Barker rendered his decision, stating:

"I concur in the Executive Board's findings of guilt in your case. However, I am modifying the assessment (which the Trial Board has already suspended) from \$500.00 to \$200.00. This, of course, is suspended in accord with the Executive Board's decision. I am also modifying the four year probationary period as set by the Board to two years."

President Freeman sustained the decision.

In reviewing this case, we find no doubt of Bankston's guilt. His failure to notify the Business Manager in any form was inexcusable.

However, we also find that a member cannot be expelled from membership and then placed on probation. He can only be suspended and placed on probation.

After carefully considering all the circumstances, we deny the appeal but reduce the suspended penalty from \$200.00 to \$100.00 and the probationary period from two years to one year.

## CASE OF DELOS C. DUPREE

This member of Local Union 28 of Baltimore, Maryland filed charges with Vice President Blankenship against its Financial Secretary.

Dupree claimed the Secretary had committed an offense under the IBEW Constitution by

"Slandering or otherwise wronging a member



of the IBEW by any wilful act or acts."—  
(Art. XXVII, Section. 2, Par. (10).)

Blankenship dismissed the charges and President Freeman sustained him.

The files in this case show that Dupree proposed certain changes in the Local Union's bylaws. During the debate on his proposals, at the regular meeting, the Financial Secretary made some personal remarks about Dupree.

We find the Secretary's personal statements were wholly unwarranted and should have been avoided. However, during heated debate in union meetings, as in all other meetings, men say things they usually regret after cooling off.

We deny the appeal.

(Council Member Scholtz did not participate in this case.)

### CASE OF LOCAL UNION 362

A dispute arose over certain work to be done on property of the Washington Terminal Company, Washington, D. C. Local Unions 362 (Railroad) and 26 (Inside) were involved.

President Freeman decided against Local Union 362 September 12, 1958. The Local took no appeal to this Executive Council. However, over two months later (Nov. 24, 1958) the General Chairman representing the Local requested a meeting with us—with himself and the Local's Executive Board and President Freeman present.

We denied the request because we found no good purpose to be served by such a meeting. A contractor was awarded the work. Building Trades mechanics were on the job. And the President's decision was in strict accord with the IBEW Constitution. It reads:

"It is hereby provided, however, that under no circumstances shall they do any construction or reconstruction work where building trades mechanics are doing work in connection with it, unless by mutual agreement between the I.V.P.'s whose L.U.'s are involved. If these fail to agree the matter may be referred to the I.P. for decision."—(Art. XXVIII, Sec. 7, last paragraph).

### CASE OF CORBIN L. BAUMANN

The bylaws of Local Union 760 of Knoxville, Tennessee state:

"Sec. 8. The handling of jobs for unemployed members shall be under the full supervision and direction of the Business Manager's office. He shall devise such means as he considers practical and fair in distributing available jobs to such members if they are qualified to do the work. Members violating any rule or plan established shall be penalized as decided by the Executive Board."

The Local Union Trial Board found Baumann guilty of violating the above. He was assessed

\$600.00 and barred from appearing on the Local Union's premises for one year.

Baumann appealed to Vice President Petty who assigned a representative to conduct a hearing. After the hearing the representative recommended to the Trial Board that the case be reconsidered. The Board did so and reduced the penalty to \$400.00 but continued to bar Baumann's presence on the Local Union's property.

Baumann again appealed to Petty who reduced the penalty to \$100.00. Petty also revoked the prohibition against Baumann's appearing on the Local Union's premises. President Freeman upheld Petty's decision.

We find this case to be clear and simple. Baumann admits violating the bylaw quoted above. He took unfair advantage of other members who were waiting their turn for work.

The appeal is denied.

### INTERNATIONAL CHARGE

The IBEW Constitution empowers the International President to take charge of the affairs of a local union to protect the interests of its members and the IBEW—(Art. IV, Sec. 3, Par. (9).)

If the local's affairs have not been adjusted in six months, the entire case must be referred to the Executive Council.

President Freeman, therefore, referred to us the case of Local Union 1186, Honolulu, Hawaii.

We reviewed this case and decided that International Charge of this Local's affairs shall continue until further notice.

### PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

President Freeman and Secretary Keenan joined us in considering the action of the Brotherhood's 1958 Convention dealing with the Retirement Plan for International Officers and staff members.

Different proposals to improve the plan were submitted to the Law Committee by Local Unions 659 of Medford, Oregon and 1049 of Long Island, New York. The Law Committee's Report stated:

"The Committee can see some merit to the suggestion that the pension (retirement) plan be re-examined by the incoming Officers with a view of making it conform more to the plans of other National and International Unions and the plans in effect for our members in industry. We therefore recommend that the I.P., I.S. and I.E.C. be authorized to make revisions in the plan. Any change in the plan shall not obligate either the participants or the Brotherhood to a payment greater than has already been authorized by the referendum passed in 1952.

"The Committee recommends to the incoming officers that they give special study to the incorporation of vesting principles in the plan which is recommended in both resolutions submitted."

The Convention adopted the above. Therefore,



Freeman and Keenan submitted to us figures and information which they had the actuaries prepare. More information, time and study will be required before final conclusions can be reached.

### PLAN FOR LOCAL OFFICERS

Proposals were also made to the Convention by Local Unions 659 of Medford, Oregon and 713 of Chicago, Illinois to include full time local union officers in the International plan—or to make such plan available to them.

The Law Committee's report stated:

"The purpose of these resolutions is the same, to investigate the possibilities of participation by local union officers in the IBEW staff pension plan.

"The second 'Resolved' in the resolution submitted by Local 659 requests that the International Officers investigate various types of pension plans which might be available to local union officers and to determine the possibility of making the present staff pension plan available to local union personnel.

"It is the Committee's opinion a great deal of study will be necessary to make the determinations requested and the Committee therefore recommends that the matter be referred to the incoming Officers for further study."

The Convention adopted the above and the International President and Secretary will join us in considering the proposals when sufficient data has been gathered.

### REPORTS MADE

President Freeman reported on certain Brotherhood matters. And Secretary Keenan reported the investment of IBEW and Pension Funds—also those of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association. We approved these as provided for in our law—(Article VI, Section 3.)

Keenan also reported the transfer of money from the Military Service Fund to the Pension Benefit Fund, as provided for in our Law. (No transfer is to be made from the Convention Fund to the General Fund until the former again exceeds \$1,250,000.00.)

### PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.	Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.
Bouchet, Ernest .....	3	Seymour, William R. ....	6
Leimer, John B. ....	3	Paden, Asa D. ....	9
Wilson, Thomas C. ....	3	VanDusen, Harlan H. ....	11
Burns, James J. ....	6	Greenfield, Alvin B. ....	17
Cogswell, Don H. ....	6	Helfrich, E. F. ....	17

Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.	Membership In L.U.	
Peake, Louis K. ....	17	Brauer, William C. ...	1
Hill, Horace C. ....	18	Brown, Ephraim ....	1
Schneider, Carl A. ....	18	Euler, Carl H. ....	1
Schrank, Charles O. ...	18	Kjar, Torvald Sr. ....	1
Belideau, George H. ...	23	Smith, Trip .....	1
Phihoda, Fred T. ....	38	Williams, Harvey J. .	1
Cregan, Harold .....	40	Amella, Benjamin L. .	3
Meisel, Eric .....	40	Bartholomew, Joseph D.	3
Forrest, George .....	46	Bergquist, John .....	3
Hilkert, Albert W. ....	46	Burrows, Arthur R. .	3
Benefield, Russell ....	51	Compton, John J. ....	3
Leisch, Benjamin F. ...	51	Cotrone, James S. ....	3
Roger, Peter L. ....	51	Declerck, Maurice ....	3
Pezoldt, Julius L. ....	68	Freeman, Albert .....	3
Esping, Herbert .....	77	Gick, Gustavius W. ...	3
Jessup, Howard H. ....	77	Grenke, Charles W. ...	3
Olson, William J. ....	77	Gurewitz, Bernard ..	3
Stedham, John I. ....	77	Harris, Walter F. ....	3
Streiff, Albert .....	125	Jacobsen, Astor M. ...	3
Brown, Thomas T. ....	134	Johnson, Hartvig T. .	3
Drews, Walter .....	134	Mandato, Gaetano ....	3
Balfour, Wallace L. ...	160	Meyer, John L. ....	3
Lindberg, Herbert ...	160	McNamara, Timothy J.	3
Gabauer, William ....	180	McPortland, Stephen .	3
Brady, Israel W. ....	210	Nielsen, Fred B. ....	3
Fountain, O. L. ....	214	Palumbo, Louis .....	3
Alstead, William I. ...	226	Paulsen, William ....	3
Brechtging, Edward H.	231	Philip, Emil .....	3
Davis, Harry K. ....	280	Princiotta, Vincent ..	3
Gordon, Robert E. ....	284	Prusansky, Samuel ...	3
Diggins, James J. ....	288	Ruppert, Louis .....	3
Nace, John E. ....	305	Schneider, Carl .....	3
Yates, Vernon .....	309	Sherwood, Bradford ..	3
Raymond, William W.	332	Solomon, Karl S. ....	3
Fisher, Walter .....	333	Stepina, John .....	3
Gill, Grover C. ....	360	Stromberg, Henry ....	3
Edwards, Allen S. ....	362	Tirgrath, Meindert ...	3
Adler, Lawrence .....	397	Weiner, Benjamin ....	3
Bryant, Egbert .....	397	Green, Charles R. ....	5
Holzknicht, Earl H. .	408	Hutchinson, James G. .	5
Seaborn, L. R. ....	444	Marks, Paul J. ....	5
McCullough, Joseph H.	459	Potts, Charles E. ....	5
Hockerman, Harry C.	494	Brasseur, F. Richard .	6
Hecker, Raymond S. .	504	Honan, William J. ...	6
Reiser, Joe H. ....	531	Smith, Martin W. ....	6
Rush, Fred E. ....	550	Bowler, Michael F. ...	7
Pocklington, Jesse ...	568	Houle, Henry .....	7
Hunter, Luther N. ....	624	Herbert, Harry .....	8
Beck, Stanley C. ....	647	Kerr, Addison G. ....	8
Crouch, Carson E. ....	702	Lewinski, John .....	8
Evans, Fred W. ....	708	Love, George C. ....	8
Williams, Henry M. ...	716	Maher, James J. ....	8
Weikart, Cloyd W. ...	723	Corrigan, John .....	9
Lipson, Harry .....	730	Davis, John M. ....	9
Mortenson, John O. ...	744	Dixon, Arthur .....	9
Porter, James S. ....	747	Emmert, Ralph E. ....	9
Johnson, Wallace O. ...	763	Hendricks, Carl H. ...	9
Bacus, Clarence E. ....	794	Jack, Carl C. ....	9
Godwin, Rederick B. ..	807	Lohman, William G. ...	9
McMurtry, Sidney L. .	846	Will, Otto F. ....	9
Geer, Ed L. ....	898	Wynne, M. J. ....	9
Whitted, Onas G. ....	952	Buster, Tom C. ....	10
Smith, William H. ....	970	Authorson, William ..	11
Siegler, Arthur A. ...	1016	Blair, Benjamin E. ...	11
McPherson, John J. ...	1037	Davis, Harold D. ....	11
Humphries, Fred .....	1393		
Beeson, Van E. ....	1814		



Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.	
Gorham, George A. . . . .	11	Ober, Thomas K. . . . .	66	Godshalk, Charles M. . . . .	164	Hesse, Walter . . . . .	494
Green, Otto W. . . . .	11	Murphy, John J. . . . .	68	Kobold, Edward . . . . .	176	Lombard, Ross E. . . . .	494
Leavitt, C. E. . . . .	11	Seger, Charles S. . . . .	70	Blake, Walter H. . . . .	196	Miller, Richard W. . . . .	494
Moore, Thomas H. . . . .	11	Keller, Clifton S. . . . .	73	Lietz, August J. . . . .	196	Paasch, Alex . . . . .	494
Rawsley, Joseph . . . . .	11	Gronka, Nick, Sr. . . . .	77	McDermott, Edward P. . . . .	200	Willick, Arthur . . . . .	498
Todd, Dell B. Sr. . . . .	11	Ingersoll, Clyde D. . . . .	77	Ridley, Edward C. . . . .	200	Renshaw, Eugene B. . . . .	500
Sanders, Jay . . . . .	11	Orswell, W. H. . . . .	77	Haapel, Andrew . . . . .	210	Welch, J. C. . . . .	500
Kinch, Herbert W. . . . .	18	Towne, Salem R. . . . .	77	Herbert, Edgar S. . . . .	211	McDonald, Grant C. . . . .	505
Lennert, John P. . . . .	18	Wingfield, James W. . . . .	79	Martin, Bert J. . . . .	211	Young, Frank J. . . . .	513
Walker, Joe L. . . . .	18	Hughes, E. B. . . . .	84	Barrett, James J. . . . .	212	Larson, Floyd H. . . . .	519
Nelson, Miles . . . . .	23	Pair, S. A. . . . .	84	Campbell, John M. . . . .	213	Kelly, Bert J. . . . .	528
Silfies, Harry S. . . . .	26	Starnes, Phillip A. . . . .	84	Provan, T. G. . . . .	213	Malloy, Clarence R. . . . .	528
Stromberg, David . . . . .	28	Steo, Joseph P. . . . .	86	Rickey, John W. . . . .	213	Amonite, Henry . . . . .	530
Anderson, Carl . . . . .	31	Schneider, Roy . . . . .	88	Corazza, Adolph M. . . . .	214	Bergloff, Lawrence . . . . .	532
Otto, William H. . . . .	31	Reynolds, Frank C. . . . .	95	Keefe, Frank John . . . . .	214	Bradford, O. A. . . . .	545
McDonald, William . . . . .	34	O'Connor, George E. . . . .	96	Wolker, George . . . . .	214	Songer, Joseph F. . . . .	552
Cavan, Edward, Sr. . . . .	38	Gummel, Joseph L. . . . .	98	Warren, Carl M. . . . .	238	Dezelah, Charles . . . . .	557
Cutter, Michael . . . . .	38	Kletzing, Erwin F. . . . .	98	K'Burg, William H. . . . .	245	Harris, W. Boon . . . . .	558
Dominick, Lee . . . . .	38	Shaeffer, Harry P. . . . .	98	Rardin, Henry . . . . .	245	Hughes, G. . . . .	561
Edwards, Russell O. . . . .	38	Stubel, Frank . . . . .	98	Sprout, Chester C. . . . .	245	Danford, Otis B. . . . .	569
Gibbons, George, Sr. . . . .	38	Pierce, Neal O. . . . .	99	Fincham, Wayman E. . . . .	251	Hauser, Frank D. . . . .	569
Hoppe, Frank A. . . . .	38	Callahan, Joseph H. . . . .	103	Leonard, George E. . . . .	252	Slawson, Harold S. . . . .	569
Kinkopf, Frank . . . . .	38	Farrell, George B. . . . .	103	Austin, Reginald . . . . .	254	Wyatt, Leo M. . . . .	569
Latko, Edward . . . . .	38	MacFarlane, George F. . . . .	103	Forman, Thomas H. . . . .	254	Jones, Ray . . . . .	584
Lucas, Joseph A. . . . .	38	Simpkins, Walter C. . . . .	103	Martin, William N. . . . .	254	Province, William H. . . . .	584
Misch, Frank . . . . .	38	Young, John J. . . . .	103	McNab, Joseph A. . . . .	254	Argento, Cosimo . . . . .	589
Rapp, Louis . . . . .	38	Nelson, Albert . . . . .	104	Norton, Michael J. . . . .	269	Moore, James R. . . . .	589
Shiffman, Maurice . . . . .	38	Salvage, Harold A. . . . .	104	Tarte, Clifford A. . . . .	275	Schuldt, John S. . . . .	591
Sinclair, Robert . . . . .	38	Edmondson, Edward . . . . .	105	Kiser, Austin E. . . . .	280	Hageman, Carl . . . . .	595
Chester, Harry S. . . . .	39	Carlson, Paul R. . . . .	106	Krieg, Fred P. . . . .	281	Looman, Chester . . . . .	595
Collopy, John G. . . . .	39	Moffett, Floyd W. . . . .	106	Bauk, Robert . . . . .	292	Ewing, Eecil J. . . . .	600
Bracken, Frank . . . . .	40	Dilgard, Henry . . . . .	110	Hanson, Hans C. . . . .	292	Middleton, John . . . . .	602
Carrado, Peter A. . . . .	40	Fry, Florin A. . . . .	110	Knippenberg, V. M. . . . .	292	Heath, Philip W. . . . .	604
Collins, Charles W. . . . .	40	Collins, J. L. . . . .	120	Olsen, Harold . . . . .	292	Cox, Guy M. . . . .	613
McCroskey, U. L. . . . .	40	Betts, Walter E. . . . .	124	Pappas, James . . . . .	302	Mitchell, O. T. . . . .	613
Skager, Robert C. . . . .	40	Brown, John H. . . . .	124	Leonard, Frank G. . . . .	304	Thomas, F. A. . . . .	613
Swank, William E. . . . .	40	Burlington, W. S. . . . .	124	Morehouse, George H. . . . .	304	Wiedeman, J. B. . . . .	615
Kilbride, Arthur J. . . . .	41	Nugent, James B. . . . .	124	Loomis, Frank F. . . . .	306	Young, Francis E. . . . .	616
Lindner, Matthew . . . . .	41	Thomson, M. F. . . . .	124	Beers, George W., Jr. . . . .	309	Frey, Ray . . . . .	617
Murphy, John E. . . . .	43	Daniel, R. L. . . . .	125	Bertrasd, Louis J. . . . .	321	Bowser, Thomas . . . . .	625
Bosch, Harry R. . . . .	46	Wiggen, E. C. . . . .	125	McManus, Charles . . . . .	328	Bayne, B. E. . . . .	629
Butler, Harry . . . . .	46	Axt, William . . . . .	134	Hollingsworth, Barron . . . . .	329	Mitten, Percy . . . . .	629
Clemon, Thomas F. . . . .	46	Boyle, E. J. . . . .	134	Tidwell, Charles P. . . . .	329	Manord, Robert H. . . . .	632
Hanover, A. J. . . . .	46	Buttner, William . . . . .	134	Faulkner, William H. . . . .	333	Palmer, Harry J. . . . .	640
Jones, B. H. . . . .	46	Clement, Ed . . . . .	134	St. John, Arthur . . . . .	333	Gildow, Orville W. . . . .	659
McCaughan, A. D. . . . .	46	Faulkner, Edward . . . . .	134	Linden, Frank L. . . . .	335	Finch, Carl C. . . . .	659
Tweed, Jack E. . . . .	46	Ferguson, Arthur T. . . . .	134	Dechain, Perrie E. . . . .	340	Linville, Ed . . . . .	659
McCamey, George A. . . . .	49	Ingold, Edward . . . . .	134	Evans, William A. . . . .	347	McKay, Reed . . . . .	659
Baxter, George E. . . . .	51	Iverson, Ole . . . . .	134	Fix, Ryan J. . . . .	349	Stevens, Frederic E. . . . .	659
Bean, Walter . . . . .	51	Kadlec, Thomas . . . . .	134	Howard, Wilfred . . . . .	349	Ware, George R. . . . .	659
Clack, Charles G. . . . .	51	Kelly, Thomas J. . . . .	134	Price, Herbert . . . . .	353	Deaton, Walter . . . . .	669
Foster, Edward G. . . . .	51	Nelson, Gust A. . . . .	134	Hillman, Otto H. . . . .	357	Back, Fred . . . . .	683
Sherwood, A. M. . . . .	51	Patrick, Paul E. . . . .	134	Hutchinson, Harry K. . . . .	360	Horne, Harry S. . . . .	683
Brown, John C. . . . .	52	Ropinske, Conrad . . . . .	134	Kraus, Bernard F. . . . .	369	Techlin, Edmund J. . . . .	692
Dotterweich, Fred . . . . .	52	Schoettle, Walter C. . . . .	134	Althouse, Harry F. . . . .	380	Anderson, Charles L. . . . .	697
Finn, Clifford . . . . .	52	Smith, Clifton . . . . .	134	Bailey, R. L. . . . .	390	Kline, J. Roy . . . . .	702
Ward, Lyle . . . . .	57	Spies, Fred F. . . . .	134	Scisco, Percy B. . . . .	400	Myers, George E. . . . .	702
Antuna, Dan . . . . .	58	Strange, Harry D. . . . .	134	Vaughn, Frank E. . . . .	405	Retherford, Thomas E. . . . .	702
Baborsky, Anthony . . . . .	58	Strobel, Herman . . . . .	134	Rigby, Townsend J. . . . .	408	Jones, George R. . . . .	708
DesAutels, George B. . . . .	58	Voight, Leon . . . . .	134	Kalechi, Felix . . . . .	420	Fisher, Simon J. . . . .	712
Hansen, Emil . . . . .	58	Wesocki, Julius A. . . . .	134	Wallace, Daniel . . . . .	420	Thompson, O. A. . . . .	712
Hardy, Fred J. . . . .	58	Affeldt, Henry G. . . . .	135	Gunderson, Arthur G. . . . .	426	Erickson, Richard A. . . . .	713
Haverty, James . . . . .	58	Raab, George . . . . .	141	Scott, Jewell . . . . .	429	Siekmeier, Floyd . . . . .	713
Herbert, Walter . . . . .	58	Thomas, Ralph M. . . . .	145	Savignac, J. A. . . . .	435	Bowers, John T. . . . .	716
Lukas, Frank J. . . . .	58	Winter, Frank W. . . . .	145	Boretti, Albredo . . . . .	437	Cote, William G. . . . .	719
Moon, Percy R. . . . .	58	Bondgein, Nicholas . . . . .	160	Clayton, Sherwood . . . . .	439	Messier, Winford S. . . . .	719
Satterlee, Paul E. . . . .	58	Byer, Adolph . . . . .	160	Decker, George R. . . . .	448	Hart, Charles . . . . .	722
Wolf, Albert . . . . .	58	Lagergren, Hjalmar F. . . . .	160	Wright, J. J. . . . .	462	Hope, Frank J. . . . .	724
Leach, W. B. . . . .	59	Sanders, J. V. . . . .	160	Scott, David J. . . . .	465	Coats, S. F. . . . .	732
Williams, W. R., Sr. . . . .	60	Tattersfield, Charles R. . . . .	160	Abbott, C. E. . . . .	466	Keirn, Thomas G., Sr. . . . .	734
Hoar, Arthur S. . . . .	65	Zurek, Joseph . . . . .	160	Herriman, Joseph . . . . .	474	Logsdon, Henry T. . . . .	734
Mann, J. E. . . . .	66	Bronk, Benjamin H. . . . .	164	Duncan, Walter F. . . . .	477	Brodniak, Frank . . . . .	744
Nixon, F. M. . . . .	66	Cohn, William . . . . .	164	Creasey, Roy . . . . .	481	Peck, Newton . . . . .	761
		Feiberl, Henry . . . . .	164	Donahue, Martin J. . . . .	481		



Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.	
Weir, Lloyd .....	768	Rittenhouse, Alton ....	949
Yapp, Albert .....	773	Boa, Harrison A. ....	953
Rafferty, Frank B. ....	783	Charland, Roy F., Sr. .	953
Mott, Robert E. ....	794	DuBois, Edward .....	953
McLaren, William S. ....	794	Kins, Ralph H. ....	953
Murphy, Henry .....	802	Winger, Jerome C. ....	953
Jones, Frank G. ....	813	Johnson, Walter A. ....	965
Tucker, William H. ....	816	Kennedy, William C. .	968
Earnhardt, Parks F. ....	817	Ingram, D. S., Sr. ....	995
McGinness, William G. ....	817	Johnston, H. W. ....	1118
Hatfield, Frank .....	846	Winkler, William .....	1131
Wagner, J. B. ....	846	England, Aubrey H. ....	1135
Claringbold, Palmer ..	854	Rhode, Frank .....	1147
Fors, Rynard F. ....	854	Richardson, Jesse J. ....	1151
Hogan, Robert C. ....	857	Wilkerson, Vonney L. ....	1151
Schlinck, William .....	864	Elsner, Paul F. ....	1236
Grigsby, Otto A. ....	876	Noyes, Hartley A. ....	1326
Durand, John T. ....	886	Johnson, Roscoe C. ....	1392
Rohaley, Andrew M. ....	887	Stults, Ira .....	1392
Wearley, Ralph .....	887	Wilson, Elton .....	1392
Jackson, John S. ....	896	Atkinson, Carson .....	1393
Thaxton, W. M. ....	896	Myers, Robert B. ....	1393
Elliott, Richard .....	910	Stump, Ora F. ....	1393
Peller, Stephen D., Sr. ....	917	Munson, Irving .....	1533
Barden, Hugh N. ....	949	Baker, Walter K. ....	1701
Franch, Edgar .....	949	Haney, Robert J. ....	1810

### PENSIONS DENIED

These pension applications were denied:

CLARENCE W. SHELTON—L. U. 18. Our records show he originally gave his birth date as December 18, 1893. He now claims he was born December 18, 1892—one year earlier. He must submit acceptable evidence to support his claim.

JOSEPH J. BROWN—L. U. 41. Originally he gave his birth date as 1895. Brown now claims he was born August 25, 1893—two years earlier. He must submit acceptable evidence to support his claim.

CHARLES A. WALLER—L. U. 124. He originally gave his birth date as June 19, 1894. He now claims he was born June 18, 1893—one year earlier. Acceptable evidence must be submitted before International Office records are changed.

JOSEPH F. WYZENSKE—L. U. 160. Our records show he originally gave October 12, 1894 as his birth date. He now claims he was born October 12, 1893—one year earlier. He must submit acceptable evidence to support his claim.

HARRY T. PLATT—L. U. 177. Originally he gave his birth date as August 15, 1895. He now claims he was born August 15, 1893—two years earlier. He, too, must submit acceptable evidence to support his claim.

C. R. HOLLAND—L. U. 340. This member wishes to be a substitute instructor of electrical apprentices. We have repeatedly held that any member *actively associated* with the electrical business is not eligible for pension.

ALBERT E. REBOL—L. U. 347. He originally gave his birth date as August 8, 1894. Rebol now claims he was born August 8, 1893—one year earlier. He must submit acceptable evidence to support his claim.

M. J. RHODES—L. U. 532. Originally he gave his birth date as February 19, 1895. He now claims he was born February 19, 1888—seven years earlier. He, too, must submit acceptable evidence to support his claim.

### BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International records of the birth dates of the following members:

Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.	
Berger, Dave .....	3	Perkins, Walter P. ....	326
Bummer, Joseph .....	3	Young, William J. ....	522
Damico, Frank .....	3	Maas, Gus .....	739
DePuy, Joseph F. ....	3	Roberts, G. L. ....	847
Leesland, Theodore ...	3	Mutt, J. M. ....	896
Moses, Jack .....	3	Mahovlic, John .....	912
Penner, Henry .....	3	Melcher, Richard .....	953
Ditman, Carl H. ....	6	Bunchich, Mike .....	1091
Schlauch, George .....	6	Adams, Al Gibson ...	Card in I.O.
Sailor, Joseph .....	9	Kinnear, William A. ...	Card in I.O.
Collins, George R. ....	11	McNieve, John J. ....	Card in I.O.
Robinson, James H. ...	11	Young, Homer T. ....	Card in I.O.
Trow, Frederick R. ....	28		
Retzlaff, Louis C. ....	58		
Bailey, Ward G. ....	77		
Prendergast, John M. ...	300		

### BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Requests for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

Membership In L.U.	
Phelps, James O. ....	84
Snell, Roy A. ....	125
Masters, Earl H. ....	721
Nantz, Walter C. ....	962
Kozatchuk, Max .....	Card in I.O.

The records will be changed—to show a different date from what was originally given—when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

### NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned Friday, December 5, 1958.

Our next regular meeting will begin at 10 A.M. Monday, March 16, 1959.

H. H. BROACH,  
Secretary of  
Executive Council



# LABOR STARTS NEW WAGE AND HOUR DRIVE

1938



**20th ANNIVERSARY  
PASSAGE OF WAGE  
AND HOURS LAW**

SEVERAL hundred leaders of international unions and state bodies affiliated with the AFL-CIO gathered in Washington December 4 to lay plans for the improvement of the Wage and Hour Law in the next session of Congress. Both an increase in the minimum wage from \$1 an hour to \$1.25 and broadened coverage of the benefits of the act were discussed at the day-long session.

Led by AFL-CIO President George Meany, who in a national broadcast stated that "the Government has a direct responsibility

to carry the story of the law's present inadequacy to the general public.

## **President Freeman's Suggestion to President Meany**

Last April, President Freeman wrote to the AFL-CIO head:

"A proper observance of this (twentieth) anniversary would also provide a useful opportunity for all labor to press for the \$1.25 minimum and the necessary and fair extension of coverage for which it has been fighting."

President Meany promptly agreed with the suggestion. The first event arranged to launch the program was a nationwide broadcast over the American Broadcasting Network on June 25, the anniversary of the signing of the Fair Labor Standards Act. President Meany, Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell and Miss Frances Perkins, who was Secretary of Labor when the act was passed, participated.

Plans were then laid by the Legislative Department of the AFL-CIO for a full-scale conference. This was delayed past the October 24th anniversary of the effective date of the act because the leaders who should have been present at the conference were busy in their own states fighting "Right-to-Work" laws and supporting the kind of candidates who would carry forward a program for the improvement of the Wage and Hour law. How successful they were, everyone now knows.

In October, therefore, President Meany called the December 4th

conference, confident that the election returns would show a great increase in the strength of the forces favorable to an improvement in the standards set by the act both as to the minimum and as to coverage of employees under it.

Registration records showed that 39 state labor bodies were represented, mostly by their presidents or secretaries, 65 international unions had representatives present, most of them top officials charged with legislative responsibilities. The total labor representation topped 325 persons. Others in attendance from the National Consumers League, the Labor Department and other government agencies and from Congressional offices swelled the total present at the closing dinner session to more than 600.

## **Ambitious Program Effected**

The program was an ambitious one. Director Andrew J. Biemiller of the AFL-CIO Legislative Department, chaired the session. Leon Keyserling, former Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers under President Truman, launched the discussion by suggesting that a \$1.50 an hour minimum would be the greatest boon our economy could receive. This would cause the immediate expansion



ity to enact laws to lift up the conditions of its people," many national leaders participated in the discussions.

The session was the result of a suggestion made by International President Gordon M. Freeman to President Meany that a "proper observance" of the twentieth anniversary of the Wage and Hour Law's passage be held this year.

The National Consumers League, one of the original sponsors of the law, joined in the conference and followed it with a second day's session in which the League made its own plans to



sion of activities at all economic levels and provide full employment of our industrial potential and our ever-expanding labor force, the economist argued.

Representative Richard Bolling of Missouri next dwelt on the immediate goal of getting the minimum raised to \$1.25 an hour and spreading the benefits of the act to some 10,000,000 workers who need it and are not now protected.

During panel discussions led by representatives of the textile and needle trades, which have enjoyed the most direct results of the increases in the minimum since it began with 25 cents an hour in 1938, it was developed that there were important pockets of workers in many other industries still uncovered. This, in areas where the general belief is that such employees are getting the minimum or above.

Operators in small telephone exchanges, Government employees who work under wage board orders in laundries and many other groups were cited. Government laundry employees receive as little as 57 cents an hour in the deep South, the conference was told.

### Problems of South Considered

Another aspect of economic life in the South was reported by H. C. Crotty, president of the

Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, who told how some of the wealthiest railroads had exploited their workers in the early days of the Wage and Hour Law.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad finally had to pay some 3,500 Maintenance of Way Workers on its lines more than a quarter of a million dollars due them under the law's minimum wage provisions, Mr. Crotty said.

T. C. Carroll, former president of the Maintenance of Way union, then Southern vice president, developed the case which was based on all sorts of fictitious charges deducted from the men's wages, to make it unnecessary for the ACL to increase their pay first to the minimum of .25 an hour and later to .30 an hour.

Evidence at the trial of the case in Federal Court disclosed that the railroad had deducted from the pay of these workers "rental" for houses that were non-existent, for water pumps that would not pump, for sanitary facilities where there were none, for special police protection against "hoodlums" which was not provided, for ice in their drinking water while at work under the broiling Southern sun, for old cross-ties used for fuel which were ordinarily given to anyone who would remove them from the railroad right of way.

The Wage and Hour Division and the Department of Justice joined in the employees' suit when the ACL contested the legality of the regulations. Suits in Fayetteville, North Carolina, and Waycross, Georgia, sustained the claims of the employees, President Crotty reported.

### Secretary Mitchell's Address

At the luncheon session, Secretary Mitchell in a prepared address presented by Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Administrator Clarence Lundquist, avoided all discussion of the need for an increased minimum or broadened coverage. He dwelt instead on enforcement. A total of \$180,000,000 has been recovered



for underpaid workers during the law's 20-year history, he reported, with underpayments totaling \$20,000,000 discovered in 1958, a full million more than in 1957. The "recession" also showed its effects by the 16 percent jump of minimum wage underpayments—under \$1 an hour—to more than \$6,000,000 in 1958.

Mitchell pointed out that he cannot now sue for back wages due an underpaid employee without his written request which workers are often afraid to make. He said he plans to ask the Congress for the authority to sue without written permission from the employee for unpaid wages illegally withheld. Despite the present requirement, in the last fiscal year 1,326 enforcement actions had led to the recovery of \$1,605,085.62 for employees, he said.

Senator Paul H. Douglas, former chairman of the Labor Subcommittee of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare committee, discussed the possibility of action by the forthcoming session of Congress. He pointed out that the Eisenhower administration only proposed the coverage of an additional 2,500,000 workers, 7,100,000 less than the labor-supported Morse-Kelley bill.

### Warning from Senator Douglas

While promising his own full support for improved legislation

(Continued on page 35)





# A Look at EWBA Statistics

Figures Reflect Medical Gains Against Many Diseases As Life Spans Lengthen; Unionism's Safety Battle Brings Dip in Accident Toll

**T**HE old adage, "the good old days," is becoming more antiquated every day. Shorter working hours with higher pay, better living conditions, medical advancement and a myriad of other technological advancements have made the "good old days" something to reminisce about but not miss at all.

A look at the EWBA statistics for 1957 bear out one important facet of this claim that things are looking better: people are living longer than ever before. In 1930 two of the major causes of death were Tuberculosis and Nephritis (kidney trouble). In 1957 these two diseases did not even show up among the seven top causes of death of the members of the IBEW. Tuberculosis has been thwarted significantly by new drugs; kidney trouble has decreased for the same reason coupled with the fact that the warning to use less carbon tetrachloride in the electrical industry has borne beneficent results. Accidents and violence enjoyed the top position for deaths in the IBEW in 1930, but safer working conditions championed by effective unionism have cut down this cause considerably.

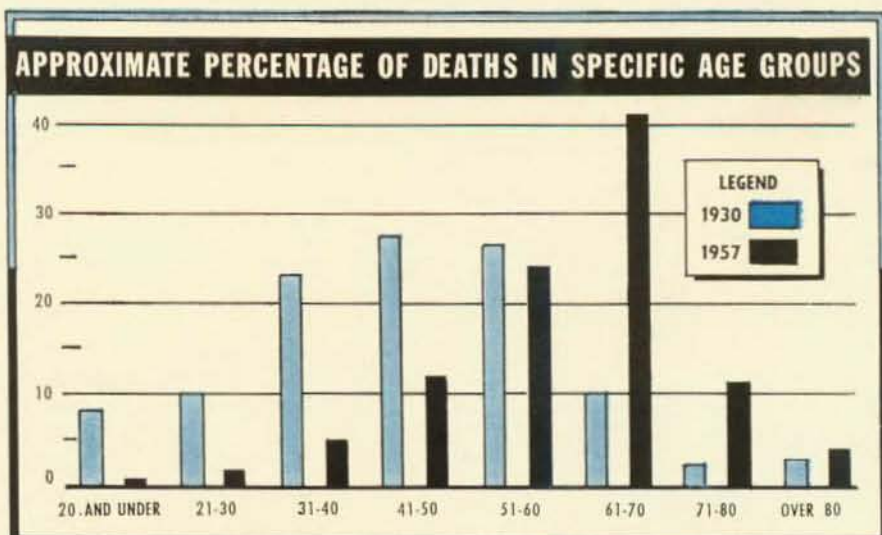
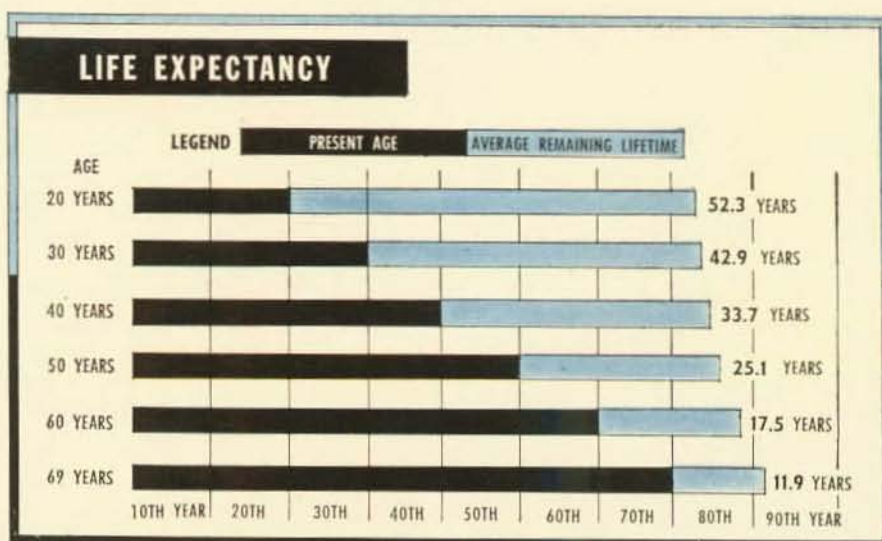
## More To Be Done

It should be emphasized that much more can be done to alleviate this senseless cause of death if men working in hazardous areas take it upon themselves to be more careful. It was interesting to note that most of the deaths resulting from accidents on the job occurred to men under the age of 30.

As the life span has lengthened through the years since 1930, it is evident that the chronic diseases which usually strike in later life have come to the fore as major killers today. Heart disease and malignancies of one sort or another take the majority of lives in the United States and

also in the IBEW, according to EWBA statistics.

New medicines have counteracted most of the communicable diseases and afflictions of the respiratory system which, less than three decades ago, took a large toll of lives at all age levels.





In 1930 most people died between the ages of 40 and 50. In 1957, the majority of people succumbed during the years between 61 and 70. Of the 2908 deaths reported by the EWBA in 1957, 1165 of them occurred in the sixties, while in 1930 *one fourth* of the total deaths reported by the EWBA occurred in the 40-49 age group.

### People Live Longer Today

The top seven causes of death for all persons in the United States and for IBEW members coincides a great deal. (Of course, diseases of infancy would not be figured in EWBA statistics). By the very nature of their work, it might be expected that Electricians could expect a larger percentage of deaths due to falls, electrocutions, etc. However, in 1957 only 89 men lost their lives because of electrocution in the IBEW . . . a significant decrease from earlier years. This decline has been due, in large part, to safety measures such as enforcement of electrical codes and standards, safety training and new and safer working techniques which have gone to decrease the hazards of jobs such as those which exist in linemen's work, for instance. In 1930, 7.6 percent of all deaths in the IBEW were due to electrocution. In 1957 the percentage dropped to a mere 2 percent.

Of course, a needless 2 percent sacrifice of life yearly is 2 percent too much. It is hoped that in this year 1959, more caution will be exerted, especially by the younger men on the high lines, who still lack some of the experience and know-how that the years bring to older Electrical Workers.

Accidents and violence (including electrocutions, suicides, auto accidents, falls, drownings and miscellaneous) accounted for 26.7 percent of all deaths to IBEW members in 1930; in 1957 the figure was 9.3 percent. This is especially significant when one notes that there are quite a few more cars on the road today than there were almost three decades ago.

### EWBA DEATHS REPORTED IN 1957—BY CAUSE (figures are estimated)

Diseases of the heart and circulatory system.....	1081
Mainly myocardial infarction, occlusion, thrombosis, etc.....	749
Also including:	
Hypertension .....	25
Circulatory failure .....	307
Cancer and tumor .....	316
Accidents and violence .....	272
Including:	
Electrocutions and electric burns .....	89
Suicides .....	33
Drownings .....	14
Falls and vehicular accidents, etc .....	136
Cerebral vascular disease .....	204
Including cerebral hemorrhage, embolism, occlusion, edema, thrombosis, abscess of brain, etc.	
Pneumonia, bronchial and other respiratory diseases .....	205
(Excluding tuberculosis)	
General Arteriosclerosis .....	54
Uremia .....	47
Cirrhosis of liver, hepatic failure and other hepatic .....	24
Nephritis, other kidney and urinary .....	14
Ulcers .....	13
Tuberculosis .....	14
Paralysis .....	6
Polio .....	1
Other .....	5
Diabetes .....	3
Hodgkin's Disease .....	7
Septicemia and toxemia .....	15
Anemia .....	5
Hemorrhage of various kinds .....	48
Natural causes .....	181
All other and unknown .....	399
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>2908</b>

### EWBA DEATHS REPORTED IN 1930

#### First Seven Causes

1. Accidents and violence
2. Heart disease
3. Pneumonia and bronchial diseases
4. Cancer
5. Tuberculosis
6. Cerebral vascular disease
7. Nephritis

### FIRST SEVEN CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE U. S. FOR 1930

1. Heart disease
2. Pneumonia and influenza
3. Cancer and malignancies
4. Nephritis
5. Intracranial lesions of vascular origin
6. Accidents
7. Tuberculosis

### EWBA DEATHS REPORTED IN FIRST SEVEN CAUSES 1957 (estimated)

1. Heart disease
2. Cancer
3. Accidents and violence
4. Pneumonia and bronchial disease
5. Cerebral vascular disease
6. General arteriosclerosis
7. Uremia

### FIRST SEVEN CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE U. S. FOR 1957 (estimated)

1. Heart disease
2. Malignant neoplasms (cancer)
3. Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system
4. Accidents and violence
5. Certain diseases of infancy
6. Influenza and pneumonia
7. General arteriosclerosis





# OPERATION FRIENDSHIP

**B**BETTER international relations through effective labor union cooperation was one of the many things accomplished this past September when 71 officers, members and friends of Local 3 of New York City went on a 10-day study tour of Puerto Rico. "Operation Friendship," the name given to the tour, was fostered by the New York City labor delegation and officials and labor leaders of the Puerto Rican Commonwealth.

Although not every phase of "Operation Bootstrap"—the name applied to Puerto Rico's economic development program—could be observed, a significant look was taken into the marked progress made by a country which has been plagued by economic pitfalls.

Thirty-one of the visitors were fluent in the Spanish language and thus aided the delegation immeas-

urably in their understanding of vital issues. It was also homecoming for many of them who were reunited with friends and relatives in their native land.

Traveling mostly by bus, the study group toured deep into the interior to such places as Ponce and Caguas over rugged mountain terrain. An organizing meeting under the direction of the AFL-CIO Carpenters Union local on the

island of shipyard workers in the Puerto Rican interior was also held. Peter J. Brennan, president of the New York Building and Construction Trades Council; Business Manager Harry Van Arsdale of Local 3; United Nation Representative Bill Kemsley; and Deputy Industrial Commissioner Charles Halloran addressed the workers.

Although a low per capita in-

A \$1300 death benefit check was presented mother of Raquel Rodriguez, deceased Ashland Electric employee and BAEM member. Presenting check is assistant B.M. John K. Lapham with other junketeers and neighbors.



Visit to limited dividend housing project outside of San Juan was a special trip by, from left; Business Representative Nat Chadwick, Martin Rarbeck of Painters District Council and Peter Brennan, president of the New York Building and Construction Trades Council.



Address of welcome by mayor of Ponce, island's second city, is translated for benefit of non-Spanish-speaking visitors. Group included 31 members of Local Union 3 who were Spanish speakers.





This was the scene as 71 Local Union 3 officers, members and invited guests departed Idlewild Airport for a ten-day study tour of Puerto Rico where progress of workers was evaluated.



David Sullivan, international officer of Building Service Employees Union, greets Fernando S. Berdecia, seated, Secretary of Labor of Puerto Rico, at dinner held in San Juan.



Group leaders for "Operation Friendship" included, from left; Anthony Loria, Jack Weiss, Education Director; Edward Sullivan, Thomas Van Arsdale, James Baker and John Fenley.

Below: Berdecia is greeted by Martin Rarbeck, secretary-treasurer of District Council 9 of Painters Union, who was member of group on "Operation Friendship."



The warm hospitality of the people of Puerto Rico was praised by Local 3 business manager Harry Van Arsdale as he responded to the official welcome tendered group by mayor of Ponce.





(Continued from page 26)

come and low wages still are a stigma on the island's economic picture, a bright future is foreseen under the liberal, pro-labor administration of Governor Luis Munoz Marin. This was clearly expressed in an address delivered by Secretary of Labor Fernando Sierra Berdecia who deplored the Taft-Hartley Law and declared that any attempt to back so-called "right-to-work" laws on the island would meet with severe opposition.

Praising Charles S. Zimmerman, ILGWU vice-president, Brother Van Arsdale, and City CIO Secretary Morris Iushewitz for their dedicated efforts toward fighting malignant elements within the labor movement, Governor Marin expressed relief that the Spanish-speaking workers in New York were being relieved of exploitation.

The concentrated tour, which was held under the auspices of the New York State Department of Labor and Cornell's School of Industrial and Labor Relations, was a tightly-packed 10 days and tourees reaped the fruits of their excellent planning. Latin hospitality was at its usual top grade as evidenced by the warm welcomes extended to the members of the tour by the mayors of the various cities visited.

One such warm welcome was shown by Mayor Jose S. Garcia of San Juan who presented a key and scroll to Mrs. Lois Gray for Cornell and Harry Van Arsdale for Local 3. At the banquet which highlighted the visit, Van Arsdale returned the hospitality by proposing a toast to the Puerto Rican people, its labor movement and Governor Marin. Hippolito Marciano, president of the Puerto Rican Federation of Labor, toasted the President of the United States, the American people and AFL-CIO President George Meany.

Puerto Rico has received many visitors from all parts of the world who have come to study the remarkable progress shown since 1940, and especially since World War II. Some 6,000 leaders in many fields, including firemen from Canada, labor leaders from Latin America, farmers from Ethiopia,

## Marion H. Hedges Mourned

The many members of our Brotherhood who knew and admired Mr. M. H. Hedges will be saddened to know of his passing, in Washington, D. C., on January 6, 1959 of a heart attack.

Mr. Hedges founded the IBEW Research Department in 1924 and served as its director, and as managing editor of the *Electrical Workers' Journal* from that year until December 1947.

In addition to his fine work for our Brotherhood, Mr. Hedges was also well known in educational and Government circles. He was a man of great ideas and ideals. He was a founder of the National Planning Association and Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity.

He was a labor information consultant to the Social Security Board during the first 10 years of its life. As a special consultant to the Tennessee Valley Authority, he worked with International Representative Gordon M. Freeman, now our International President, in setting up the form of collective bargaining adopted by that agency.

Prior to coming to the IBEW, Mr. Hedges was a professor of English at Beloit



M. H. Hedges

College and a reporter for the *Minneapolis Star*.

After leaving the IBEW he served as a labor adviser to a number of Government Agencies including the predecessor agencies of the International Cooperation Administration.

Mr. Hedges who was 70 years of age, is survived by his wife, Agnes, who resides at 5606 Warwick Place, Chevy Chase, Maryland and a daughter, Mrs. Melville Holloway, of Boston.

The world is a better place for having known M. H. Hedges, a man of thought, a man of plans, a man of action. He will be sorely missed. May he rest in peace.

India and other undeveloped countries have journeyed to Puerto Rico to study in its Labor Relations Institute.

Aiming at raising the standard of living in their own countries or helping other undeveloped countries, some 40,000 young men and women have attended trade schools in Puerto Rico since 1940. As was pointed out by Dr. Arturo Morales Carrion, the Puerto Rican Undersecretary of State in the San Jeronimo Hall at the Caribe Hilton

Hotel, the people of Puerto Rico are moving toward a solution to their blighting economic problems. He said, "In marked contrast to Puerto Rico's early years, there is a new spirit of faith, of hope, and a feeling of moving forward."

The world in general and the undeveloped countries in particular look to Puerto Rico's development in recent years with deepening interest. It could be an effective tool in alleviating many of the international problems of the day.



# Australian Friends View The IBEW

**A**T OUR Convention in October, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was honored to have as guests two fraternal delegates from Australia, Mr. Albert W. Henderson, President of the Federal Council of Electrical Trade Unions of Australia and Commissioner of the State Electrical Commission of Victoria, and Mr. Fred H. Campbell, Vice President of the Federal Council of the Electrical Trades Unions and President of the New South Wales Branch of the Australian Labor Party.

Both of these honored guests addressed our Convention and in those remarks and in our conversations with them, we learned many things of interest about our counterparts in the labor movement and in the electrical industry "down under."

Mr. Henderson in his convention address gave the following interesting information:

"We in Australia have a form of organization that is somewhat different from what you have here in that we are closely tied politically by having what is known as the Australian Labor Party. The Australian Labor Party is largely made up from the trade unions and from those having trade union and labor sympathies who may not be directly associated with the unions. But as a result of having that political setup we have, on a number of occasions, been the government of the country federally, and at the present time in some of our most important states the government is a labor government representing the people whom we belong to.

"There are other differences there which are quite noticeable to us in that there is a great tendency in Australia to have government enterprise operating our major utilities. Practically the whole of our electricity supply is government-controlled — that is, government-established. There are very, very few of the private utilities such as you have in the



Albert W. Henderson and Fred H. Campbell, shown above with President Gordon Freeman, right, were fraternal delegates to the IBEW convention in October. They told of the differences in labor organizations.

USA. Possibly that may be due to the fact that with our sparse population there is a great deal of development work that has had to be done, which a private investor would not find profitable, but a government developing the country finds necessary to do in order to promote the welfare of the people.

"I might say that industry, as far as tradesmen are concerned, appears to be established on very similar lines to that which we have found here since our visit. My colleague and myself have been extremely interested in making comparisons with the various sections of industry, and we also owe a debt of gratitude to the IBEW for making it possible to extend an invitation to us to be with you at the present time."

In Mr. Campbell's remarks to the convention body, he explained the close association politically of the trade union movement and the Australian Labor Party:

"Actually, it was back in the 1890's that the trade union movement of Australia, after having been engaged in a number of big strikes, decided that if they were

going to make any gains of a substantial nature, they would have to have some political action. And so the Australian Labor Party was formed and almost immediately met with a tremendous degree of success. Many labor candidates were elected to Parliament at the turn of the century, and later on —and it was just after the turn of the century—we had the first Labor Government. In New South Wales, where I happen to be the President at the moment, we have had a Labor Government for sixteen years, and through that Labor Government, through the legislation of that Government, we have been able to make some tremendous gains for our workers.

"For example, after sixteen years in office, we are still making progress. I don't know whether the legislation has been passed yet, but it will be in this session, to give every worker in New South Wales an additional week of annual leave, which would bring it up to three weeks annual leave for each and every worker. We have got those things by legislation. We have long service

*(Continued on page 36)*



# With the Ladies



## From the Homemaker's Scrapbook

**A** LONG time ago on this page, we talked about keeping a scrapbook of helpful household hints and home-making ideas. In going through mine the other day, I found a few—some mine, some sent in by readers—which I thought I'd pass on to you.

### Tarnished Silver

Are you one of those housekeepers like myself, who likes to have silver pieces out on display, but who hates to clean them? Here's a little note on the subject. No-rub furniture wax gives a protective coating to silver trays, candlesticks, trophies, so they won't tarnish as quickly. First, clean silver with silver polish, wash in warm, soapy water and dry thoroughly.

Next, saturate a clean, soft cloth with no-rub furniture wax and apply to silver (wrap cloth around an old tooth brush to get into engraved patterns). Let wax dry to a haze, then wipe off with a soft dry cloth.

### About House Plants

Most of we homemakers have a few plants around the home. Whether they are on their last stems or whether they are "things of beauty and a joy forever," is chiefly a matter of the care we give them. Here are a few pointers.

African violets do not like direct sun. They actually thrive in artificial light but they should never be allowed to become too hot or too dry.

Plants that are not getting enough light show it by producing pale leaves

that are smaller than normal. The leaf stalks and stems become weak and stretch toward the light.

Many plants die because of too much heat and dry air. Humidifying devices can be put in a room to prevent this.

Plants should be kept out of drafts.

Plants should be watered only when they need it—not at fixed intervals. When the plant is in leaf, the soil should be kept moist (not soaking wet) at all times.

A plant that has a great deal of foliage in comparison to the size of its flowerpot needs more water than one that does not.

Avoid using excessively cold water. Water at room temperature is best.

Fertilizers are a real aid to your plants. However, they will only help a healthy plant to grow better—not cure a sick one.

Don't fertilize plants when the soil is very dry. Water the plant first—fertilize a half hour or so later.

Don't use coffee, tea, castor oil, milk or any out-of-the-ordinary "fertilizers." They won't help and they may be harmful.

### Utilizing Closet Space

If you are, as many of the rest of us are, a one-closet woman, that closet space needs careful organizing. Here are a few suggestions.

Use square hatboxes (round ones waste too much space) as large as your shelf will hold. Separate hats with tissue paper and place as many in a box as will fit without crushing. Keep tailored hats in one and dressy in another and paste a label on the front of the box identifying the hats inside. If there is any extra space in the box, use it for stocking and glove boxes stacked sideways.

Divide your clothes bar into three sections—blouses first, then suits and skirts, then dresses, with cocktail or fancy dresses last. For the neat appearance of your clothes, don't over crowd. If the closet is too crowded, weed out seldom worn items and fold them away, in drawers, or in suitboxes you can leave on the closet floor under the jackets and skirts.

Don't use wire hangers. They leave fold marks at the shoulders and force

clothes out of line, and may cause discoloration. Use padded or wooden hangers. Clamp hangers are best for skirts and slacks.

Cover evening clothes and light colored dresses and suits with individual slip-on plastic bags. (Don't use plastic to cover furs—it dries out the leather. Use a piece of an old sheet with a slit in the middle to insert the hanger).

The best place for shoes is on the inside of the closet door on wire or wooden racks or in one of those cloth bags with various sections. Fancy shoes rarely worn can be kept in their boxes on the closet floor.

### The Sick Child

The experts say: "Fun helps a child get well." Here are a few suggestions you may like to try when one of your children is ill and must stay in bed.

A problem with sick children is often getting them to eat or take liquids. Coax the child to eat by floating animal crackers in his cup of milk. Put toast, cut into animal shapes with cookie cutters, in soup—or make a sandwich out of same. Use gay straws and unusual containers to serve fruit juices and other liquids.

Sometimes regular-sized meals served in the regular way, discourage finicky appetites. Try serving food in a number of doll dishes, simulating a play tea party. These will intrigue the young hunger striker and the several bird-size servings will add up to a full meal.

To entertain the youngster who is





sick, especially when you cannot be with him, safety pin a shoe bag to the side of the mattress. Fill it with crayons, jigsaw puzzles, modeling clay and other playthings.

### To Dress Up A Meal

It's a well-known fact that hot bread "dresses up" a meal. However, the busy housewife often does not have time to make hot rolls, coffee cake etc. So—take plain sliced white bread, add any one of the following dressings, stand slices in a loaf pan and bake in a hot oven (400 degrees) five to 10 minutes until thoroughly heated. (Each recipe here is sufficient to cover 12 slices of bread.)

To one half cup of butter or margarine, add one of the following:

(1)  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon crumbled dried sage,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon onion salt,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon celery salt.

(2) 2 tablespoons finely chopped onions, 2 tablespoons minced parsley,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon dried marjoram or thyme,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon onion salt.

(3) 1 cup grated Parmesan cheese,  $\frac{1}{3}$  cup mayonnaise,  $\frac{1}{3}$  cup minced green onion.



(4)  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup minced stuffed green olives,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup grated American cheese, 1 teaspoon scraped onion.

(5)  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup molasses,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup finely chopped nuts,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon cinnamon and a dash of nutmeg.

(6)  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup peach, apricot or pineapple preserves,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon grated lemon rind,  $\frac{1}{8}$  teaspoon ground cloves.

### Using Aluminum Foil in Cooking

Aluminum foil can be a big help to the busy housewife in both cooking (to retain flavor) and in cleaning up (no messy pans to wash).

For really good fresh, frozen or canned vegetables, wrap vegetables in foil packets or cups—especially potatoes, tomatoes and squash. You can cook the vegetables, serve them and store what's left over, in the same handy wrap and then reheat it without soiling a pan. You may use to bake in the oven or cook in a saucepan.

For meats that stick—like meatloaf for instance, line pans with aluminum wrap—grand for individual meat loaves too—baked in muffin tins or custard cups.

That's all we have room for this month, ladies, see you next month.

## You Asked For It

Following are recipes which our faithful readers asked for. Hope all will enjoy them.

### Tuna-Rice Casserole

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups water             | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -ounce box) Minute Rice |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped green pepper | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups Cheese Sauce                             |
| 2 tablespoons chopped onion            | 1 cup (7-ounce can) tuna, drained and flaked                  |
| 2 tablespoons chopped pimiento         |   |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt            |   |

Bring water, pepper, onion, pimiento and salt to boil in saucepan. Add rice and mix just to moisten all the rice. Cover; remove from heat and let stand about 5 minutes. Meanwhile, prepare Cheese Sauce (below).

Add cheese sauce and tuna to other ingredients and pour into greased casserole. Bake in hot oven for about 10 minutes or until delicately browned.

### Cheese Sauce

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups (large can) undiluted evaporated milk | 2 teaspoons dry mustard                                |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt                                | 2 cups (about 8 ounces) grated process American cheese |

Simmer evaporated milk, salt and mustard in saucepan over medium heat to just below boiling (about 2 minutes). Add cheese. Stir over medium heat until cheese melts (about 1 minute longer). Makes 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  cups sauce.

### PARTY DIPS FOR CRACKERS OR CHIPS

#### Cream Cheese Dip

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 large package cream cheese (8 ounces) | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt                            |
| 1 teaspoon onion, grated                | $\frac{1}{4}$ cup milk or coffee cream (approximately) |

Beat ingredients until smooth and soft as warm butter. Put in serving bowl and place in refrigerator.

#### Clam Dip

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 clove garlic                  | 1 teaspoon lemon juice          |
| 2 3-ounce packages cream cheese | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt     |
| 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup clams, minced |
|                                 | 1 tablespoon clam broth         |

Rub inside of small bowl with cut clove of garlic. Blend cream cheese with seasonings. Add clams which have been drained and chopped. Add clam juice. Put in bowl and chill.

### Lemon Ice Cream Cake With Fruit

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 bought orange chiffon cake | 1 grated lemon rind                                       |
| 1 box vanilla pudding mix    | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup lemon juice                             |
| 1 cup water                  | 1 cup heavy cream, whipped                                |
| 2 eggs, slightly beaten      | 2 boxes frozen mixed fruits or berries, partially thawed. |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar      |   |

*Can be Frozen.* Set refrigerator control for coldest setting. Freeze cake for greater ease in cutting. Cut circle  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches in from outer edge of cake. Cut another circle  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from inner edge. Scoop out area between two circles down to about 1 inch from bottom. To make ice cream, put vanilla pudding and water in saucepan. Cook, stirring constantly, until smooth and thickened. Remove from heat. Mix eggs and sugar, and stir slowly into pudding. Add lemon rind and juice. Cool. Fold in whipped cream. Freeze in refrigerator trays until almost firm. Fill area which has been scooped out of cake, piling ice cream up over top. Freeze, uncovered, in freezer until firm, then wrap. When ready to serve, remove from freezer, and fill center of cake with fruit. Makes 8 servings.



# Our Auxiliaries

New Year, ladies, and we hope you'll make a resolution this New Year 1959, to send us in news of your activities. Here's a fine letter from L.U. 136's Auxiliary.

**L.U. 136, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**—We are happy to send in this write-up about the Christmas party given by Local 136, with our help, for members of the local and their families.

We have always enjoyed reading about the "doings" of other locals and their auxiliaries, and believe that they might be interested in knowing what goes on down here sometimes.

Our parties this year and last were both most successful; a good time was had by all, and we want to tell about it.

On Saturday night, December 6, Local 136 and the Ladies Auxiliary held their annual Christmas party for members and families. There was a floor show for our small fry with Birmingham's own Cousin Cliff Hollman, much loved by all the children, as master of ceremonies. Cousin Cliff also put on a magician's show for the youngsters that couldn't be beat.

To climax the children's entertainment, Old Santa appeared with toys for all the youngsters, large and small.

After the children's entertainment, some went home, others stayed in the nursery provided by the local for children of members from out of town, and an orchestra appeared to play for dancing for the "oldsters." There was also a floor show for the grown-ups.

There were 400 members present with their families, and we were also honored by the appearance of a number of out-of-town guests. Among the guests were: International Representative Madison, Business Manager and Mrs. Lamberth and Assistant Business Manager and Mrs. Oliver of Local 474, as well as Business Manager and Mrs. Hopper of the Alabama Power Company System Council local unions.

— ELIZABETH CRUMLY, P.C.



Business Manager Brown pictured with Local 136 President T. M. Malone at party.



Business Manager Brown and guests enjoy "grownups" party following L.U. 136 children's Christmas party.



Some of those who helped turn out a successful Christmas party for Local 136 are these members of the Ladies Auxiliary Entertainment Committee.



# An International Flavor at the I.O.



An international flavor was given the International Office as a group of foreign labor specialists visited recently. They are shown in photo above with International Representative Henry Conover, at left in rear; Robert E. Noonan, administrative assistant to President Freeman, second from left in front; Research Director James E. Noe, at far right in rear. Group was studying labor conditions in the nation.

Something of an international flavor has been added to the International Office. From time to time various labor or labor-related groups from other countries visit the United States in an attempt to study labor conditions in this country.

One of the stops on their tours is usually the IBEW office in Washington, where a study is made of the operation of a large international union office. Besides a tour of the building describing the functions which are carried on, the visitors are given kits containing literature which describes the wide variety of work performed by IBEW members throughout the country.

## **One From China**

One of the most recent tours was made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. One of the members of the group was from China (Taiwan) named Shou-Kun Wang. Mr. Wang, who works with the Provincial Government in his country, was interested in family expenditure surveys in the U.S.

and also intended to take courses along this line in an American university.

Another man, U Aung Gui, from Burma had a B.A. and an LL.B degree from the University of Rangoon and had as his main interest the review of various fields of statistics in this country. From Ceylon came two gentlemen, Dallas Fernando and Nagalingam Nadarajah. Both of these men had B.S. degrees from their university in Ceylon and were mainly interested in cost of living indices.

Mr. Martono Prawirodirdjo, of Indonesia, is with the employment department in his country and intended to spend his time in the U.S. studying placement with the Bureau of Employment Security. Equipped with both an A.B. and an M.A. degree in Economics, Simplicio Arquisola from the Philippines hoped to review all major fields of labor statistics during his visit in order to aid him in his own work in his native land.

British Guiana was represented by Hector Narain who wished to supplement his college training with a review of labor statistics. Francisco A. Mancillas, of

Mexico, who was educated at Texas A and M and now teaches mathematics at a technical institute in Monterrey, Mexico, also is studying our methods of statistics.

Mr. Waruth Kosakul, of Thailand, also hoped to learn something of the statistical methods used in this country in order to help himself in his work in that field with his government.

## **Utmost Importance**

It is the feeling of the International Officers and the staff that our cooperation in aiding these people from other lands is of utmost importance if we are to achieve a degree of mutual understanding between ourselves and other countries. The belief that we are accomplishing something in this regard is borne out by a recent letter from Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell to the IBEW Director of Research. Mr. Mitchell stated, "... The success of this work has been made possible by the active sponsorship and support of people like yourself who have given unselfishly of their time and assistance in meeting with the foreign visitors."



## Fifty Years as a Boomer

(Continued from page 16)

Colorado. Tex Tadford gave me a pass and I went to work for Guyer. We went to the Cripple Creek District to build a trolley line between Victor and Cripple Creek and to construct the Seagway power house on a tributary to the Arkansas River. It was there that I met Jack Farley who was later to become the superintendent of construction for the Department of Water and Power in Los Angeles, California.

### I Meet More Linemen

Some of the other linemen whom I met on the job were: Burr Cooper, Dave Stallsmith, Heavy Allen, Harry Wolf, Zim Cossky, (the "Smiler") Slim Wench, Fred Lynch, Jack Walters and a big, blue-eyed Swedish fellow whose name I do not recall except that he was called, "Tie Wires."

In the latter part of 1904, Ernie Guyer, "High Tension Slim"

Macelvane, "Box Car" Karney, Charley Jay, Dennie McMannus, Dave "the Goat," and George Johnson were all working in and around Denver for Bliss. I got a job at the Globe Smelter, at Globeville installing three-phase motors and transformer banks in out-of-the-way places. We had open delta banks, closed delta banks and three-phase star banks. There were still some old two-phase four-wire motors used for pulling long heavy conveyor belts.

I got jobs for Stack, Cossky and Ingram with me, rewiring the smelter and building a 440-volt trolley line about a mile and a half long. This trolley was used for hauling the slag cars out to the dump for emptying and for pulling the empty ore cars out on the main switch yards and hauling the full loaded cars into the smelter. Denver had more line and elec-

trical work at that time than I had thought were in the whole world. It seemed as though I was in a new world; every morning I would wake up and marvel at the light bulbs which seemed as bright as the sun, although they were only incandescent lamps.

### Linemen's Local Organized At Denver

The IBEW had just organized a linemen's local there and we all belonged to it. Slim Mankey and Ernie Winkler had just come in to Denver from Omaha. Winkler got a letter from Jack Palmer who was running a gang for the Utah Power in Salt Lake City and he said that Salt Lake could use 50 linemen at once, and so about 25 of us began the trek to that city.

In Cheyenne, Wyoming we all took off a week to enjoy the "Frontier Days," the biggest rodeo in the country at that time. When we arrived in Salt Lake City I was amazed at the demand for linemen. The Utah Power Company wanted 50 and the Telluride Power Company would hire any man who could climb a pole. The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company was building a 50-foot lead with 10 crossarms on it right down the middle of the street. The street car company had a mast arm on each side of every pole to hold up the trolley wires. There is only one town in the world like Salt Lake and that is Salt Lake itself. The streets were 200 feet wide and the city blocks were from 500 to 1,000 feet long.

The Western Pacific Railroad was building a line to San Francisco and the Salt Lake, Los Angeles and San Pedro was also under construction. There was an inter-urban trolley line known as the Bamberger Road being built from Salt Lake to Ogden, Utah, about 50 miles away. Trolley men were in demand and so were hot-wire distribution men.

### Work for the Power Company

In a day or two after we all arrived in Salt Lake City, I went to work for one of the power companies and my pole partner's name

## NOTICE

It is a source of great annoyance to officers and members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers that in articles appearing in the daily newspapers all over the United States and Canada, that often no distinction is made between our union, the IBEW, and the IUE—International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers—headed by James Carey. Many news items merely refer to "AFL-CIO Electrical Workers." This is extremely confusing to the general public and often even to our own members.

The latest source of this confusion resulted from reports of a luncheon meeting arranged by Mr. Carey and held in the IUE headquarters building in Washington, D. C., January 8, for Russia's No. 2 man, Anastas Mikoyan. In addition to Carey, there were other officers of other international unions in attendance.

Because of the confused reporting of this affair President Freeman received letters in the I. O. censuring him for taking part in this luncheon session. We want to state here so that all our members may know, that President Freeman *did not* attend this gathering and neither did any other officer or member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. News items which referred to the attendance of "president of the Electrical Workers" *did not* refer to him. The International Office is now making a strong attempt to secure the cooperation of the press services and newspapers, to insure proper use of our name or initials and those of the IUE, in the future reporting of any news items in the daily press.



was Bob Currie. Currie was a lineman and also a cable splicer and a good inside man on motors and transformer connections. The second week we were working together he was reaching out over a primary to tighten up an end bolt when his hooks cut out in a season crack. His feet landed on a secondary arm below. It burnt the gaff off of one hook and the middle finger off of his right hand. In all of my years as a lineman, I have done line work in Cyprus, South America, Mexico, Australia, Alaska and all over Canada. But I have never seen construction as it was done by the Telluride Power Company in Utah. There wasn't a bolt or nail in the whole line. The gain for the cross arm was a square hole through the center of the pole and gained to a dry fit to make the cross arm tight. The through bolt hole was bored through the pole and arm at the same time. The through bolt consisted of an oak pin 12 inches long and a half an inch thick with hexagon sides installed to a drive fit. The end pins on the arm were 12 inches in length and one that held the pins in place was installed just the same as the through bolt pin. There was a hole bored straight down in the top of the pole and a half inch hole bored through the pole and the pin and a hexagon oak pin driven through the pole and pin hole, and there wasn't a guy wire on the whole 50 mile line. When we came to a corner we would set two poles about six feet apart and rake them a foot at the top and set them at an angle that would fit the angle of the corner. Although there wasn't a guy wire on any corner, I never saw one give way. That's one high line that I know of that was built and never had a nail or bolt in it.

On New Year's Day in 1905, work had to be called off because of the bitter cold and "Midnight" Clary, Harry Shockey, Tom Ivy, Bill Stooky and I decided to go to Los Angeles. Up to this time I had never seen an orange, lemon or a banana tree and I had no idea what the ocean looked like or how big it was. The largest body of water I

had ever seen was the Great Salt Lake and I thought if the ocean was bigger than that it must be a whopper. We found two more linemen to go with us, "Broken Back" Johnson and Curley Attleman. We stopped off in Las Vegas, which at that time was a town of two saloons, a Chinese restaurant and 200 people. We then continued on to Los Angeles.

*(To be continued in February)*

## Wage-Hour

*(Continued from page 23)*

in this field, Senator Douglas warned the crowded meeting:

"I think I should give warning that the task of devising effective legislation to improve the Fair Labor Standards Act is not going to be an easy one, in spite of our tremendously increased Democratic majorities in both houses.

"We are still going to have to contend with the coalition of conservative Southern Democrats and Republicans which has been effective for 20 years in defeating or frustrating nearly every effort to pass legislation for the general welfare of all the people. This coalition contains men of great experience and skill in fighting legislative battles.

"This coalition will not be made any less determined by in-

creased liberal representation of large Democratic majorities in its opposition to legislation 'to extend the frontiers of social progress.' On the contrary, the decline in the numbers of the conservative group may well make it more determined in its opposition."

The Senator, in his discussion of the extension of coverage, dealing with "choices" that might have to be made in the face of this entrenched and powerful opposition, said "There is no good reason why the employees of the large telephone companies should be excluded (from Wage-Hour benefits) even though they work in the smaller exchanges."

The labor movement, however, is solidly behind the inclusion of the benefits of the law for all telephone operators no matter what company owns the exchanges. As the law was originally passed in 1938, all operators were covered by its protection. In 1939 the law was amended to exempt operators in exchanges with less than 500 stations. In 1949 this was raised to 750 stations. Large independent companies have taken advantage of the exemption, in spite of their ability to pay, and even the giant Bell System could legally pay less than the \$1 minimum under the act as it stands.

Other larger groups for whom

## B. I. A. CONTRACT— ANOTHER IBEW FIRST

Business Manager William A. West sends the following news of what he believes to be the very first craft union contract with the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs. The agreement between IBEW Local 570, Tucson, Arizona and the Bureau, covers 36 Indians on the San Carlos project. These IBEW men making up the new Coolidge Unit of Local 570, at San Carlos are constructing power lines and other project facilities in the Coolidge Dam area.

Brother West writes: "This local union has completely organized the Electrical Department, consisting of 684 miles of line distribution, and two power plants, one at Coolidge, Arizona and another at Coolidge Dam, Peridot, Arizona of the Bureau of Indian Affairs San Carlos Project, with 100 percent membership, making a total of 36 members."

As this was written, Local 570 had completed negotiations on the basic general agreement, which in this case is subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior as well as to International approval, and was continuing negotiations on a supplementary to the general agreement covering classifications and wage rates and certain working rules.



the protection of the law will be sought, include many workers in the retail and service trades, including giant chains which dominate the retail field and large-scale chain laundry and cleaning and dyeing firms; hotel workers; many in wholesale trade; "factories in the field" or large industrialized farms; many in food and fish processing, and small logging operations.

The days proceedings were climaxed by a reception and dinner for all delegates of which Dean Francis Sayre of the Washington Cathedral was chairman. A dramatization of the first 20 years of the Wage-Hour Law, written by Hyman Bookbinder of the AFL-CIO Legislative staff and acted by the Catholic University Drama Group, was given with former Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas as narrator.

## Seven-Year Victory in Nova Scotia

For seven years the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has been striving for recognition and an agreement with the Nova Scotia Power Commission. Finally that goal was realized this past December.

According to International Representative H. C. Tracy, who headed the drive, the property of the Commission was first organized in 1947, as the Labor Act of Nova Scotia did not exclude anyone with its coverage. The IBEW applied for certification on December 10, 1947. The Board delayed and delayed action until finally we were advised that the Government had amended the Act to exclude Government employees from its provisions.

There was no appeal from this ruling, so our locals "folded." However, after our success in defeating the New Brunswick Liberal Government and being granted bargaining rights by the new Conservative Government in this province, we were then able to reorganize the Nova Scotia Power Commission employees, in the year 1953.

The IBEW steadily hammered

President Meany and Miss Perkins were the speakers. The former cabinet member regaled the group with many anecdotes of the legislative struggle necessary to get the law passed.

Implementation of the program outlined at the conference will require the support of the entire labor movement including those Brotherhood groups which distinguished themselves by their effective political action during the recent campaign. As the legislative program is developed the news-letter will be used by President Freeman to keep all local unions informed on the subject. His suggestion of many months ago resulted in an effective and enthusiastic rallying of the combined forces of the labor movement to launch this crusade for the improvement of this basic humanitarian statute.

away at the Nova Scotia Government to again amend the Act to allow us to bargain for Power Commission employees and after long and tedious sessions we were able to get the previous Government to pass an order in council on February 8, 1956, giving Government employees the right to be bargained for, if and when the Labor Department took a vote to show majority of membership.

Representative Tracy reports:

"Our next obstacle was to get the Labor Department to take said vote. In the terminology of the day, 'we were getting no place fast'



H. C. TRACY

when an election came up in Nova Scotia and we in our small way assisted to defeat the Liberal Government of that time.

"After the election we allowed some time for the new Government to adjust and then we asked Conservative Premier Robert L. Stanfield to enforce the order in council of the previous Liberal Government. This he agreed to and in February 1958 we were finally granted bargaining rights on the property."

The local unions on the property of the Nova Scotia Power Commission are Locals 1848, Antigonish; 1849, Inverness; 1866, Sheet Harbour; 1867, Milton and 1876, St. Margaret's Bay—all in Nova Scotia.

In December the first agreement with the Commission was signed with increases going as high as 32 cents an hour, three weeks vacation after one year, sick leave of 200 days, check-off of dues, eight paid holidays and other advantages.

We extend our congratulations to Vice President John Raymond, to International Representative H. C. Tracy, and to the officers and members of the above-named Nova Scotia locals on this successful conclusion to a hard-fought campaign.

## Australian Visitors

*(Continued from page 29)*

leave for practically all workers in Australia now, mainly through legislation. It was the Labor Government of New South Wales which first reduced the working week from 48 to 44, some years ago and from 44 to 40, and it will be a Labor Government which will reduce the working week later to 35 hours a week."

Mr. Campbell also commented as follows on our Convention:

"It has been an education to me. We don't have anything like this in Australia in the trade union movement. There are no big conventions such as this. Although we have a big union and ours is among the biggest, we have an annual conference which consists of representatives from each of the states, and they do not make up a big number.



"The biggest congregation of labor people that we have each year is the Australian Labor Party Conference, over which I have had the honor to preside during the last three years. The last Conference just held in June had over 3700 delegates from the unions and from the Labor Party branches throughout the State of New South Wales.

"It is something unique to see your great gathering here as a purely trade union gathering. I am very interested in the responsibility that appears to be spread over this convention, where members are not engaging in irresponsible statements that we do hear from some trade unions. They are down to business, determined to do the right things by their organization. It is a great pleasure indeed to sit here and observe the responsibility that each member of this Convention has taken upon himself in the interests of the IBEW."

We were interested to learn something of the set-up of the electrical union in Australia.

In each of the six states of Australia there is a branch of the electrical union. These operate subbranches—"manufacturing" is a subbranch, "outside" is another. These subbranches hold monthly meetings. (Correspond to our local unions.)

The Federal Council of Electrical Trade Unions is the supreme governing body. (Corresponds to our International Union.) It meets annually in one of the State Capital Cities and representatives from each state branch attend. The parent body of all unions (corresponding to our AFL-CIO) is the Australian Council of Trade Unions with which all Federal Councils of unions are affiliated.

Dues for Australian Electrical Workers are roughly eight dollars a year.

In addition to learning something of the activities of our fellow union members in Australia from Mr. Henderson and Mr. Campbell we were anxious to know what they thought about us and our convention. This reporter was pleased to note the good impression our meeting, our delegates and officers had made upon our foreign visitors.

"It is a wonderful experience to attend and see how your convention was conducted. We were particularly impressed with the caliber of your officers, with the high standard of debate at the Convention and with the business-like way in which this big meeting was organized and conducted. We were impressed with the responsible approach of the delegates to the Convention, all aimed at making the right decisions in the interest of your Brotherhood." This was the comment of one of our guests.

## STORY OF OUR COVER

The striking photo on our front cover was taken by Louis C. Williams of Nashville, Tennessee.

It portrays the statue of Vulean in Birmingham, Alabama, sometimes referred to as the world's most unique "traffic cop."

This statue is the world's largest iron man and America's second largest statue, surpassed only by the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. Fifty-five feet tall and weighing 120,000 pounds, Vulean surveys the city of Birmingham from his pedestal in Vulean Park, atop Red Mountain. This mythical god of the forge has been adopted by the people of Birmingham as a symbol of Birmingham's natural resources and a landmark of pride to its citizens.

However, in addition to its decorative qualities, the statue of Vulean has utilitarian purpose. It is the giant "traffic cop" warning all citizens and visitors to Birmingham to drive safely. For at nightfall, the great torch that Vulean holds aloft burns a brilliant green or red, depending upon the city's traffic record for the day—green for safety, red for a traffic fatality.

His glowing torch prefaces radio and television news commentaries each evening and the familiar statement "Vulean's torch burns green," brings relief to many families whose loved ones are traveling the busy highways.

The influence of the symbol upon the city's traffic safety has been considerable and the story of its inspiration should prove an example for others, especially now

The other added: "We have both been associated with large gatherings but have never known one so well conducted and so orderly as this one. It is inspiring to note the obvious confidence which the delegates have in their officers."

We were pleased to know the IBEW had made a good impression on our Australian friends. By the same token, we want them, their Government and their union to know, that they made an equally good impression on us. It was an honor to have them with us.

with the advent of increased traffic hazards, prevalent during winter months.

In 1946, Paul Moon, Chairman of the Birmingham Jaycee Traffic Safety Committee, and his committee members were determined to do something to cut down Birmingham's traffic fatalities.

Recognizing that accidents occur mainly because someone forgot to "think," the committee decided to erect some visual reminder that would parallel the appeal of church bells ringing to remind the faithful to come to church.

Upon finding the costs of erecting a light on one of the city's skyscrapers prohibitive, they hit upon the idea of replacing the spear in Vulean's hand with a torch of safety. Jaycee President Clarence F. Boggan obtained the permission of the city to launch the project and through civic-minded contributions the sum of 1500 dollars was raised to install the torch.

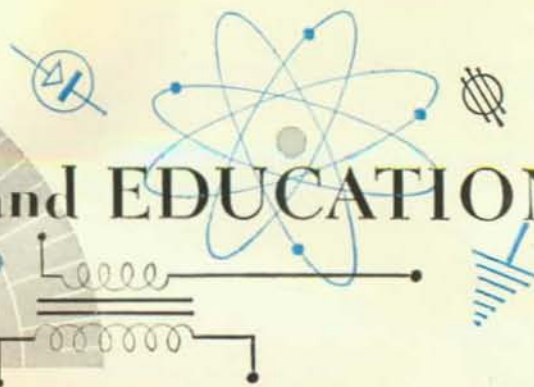
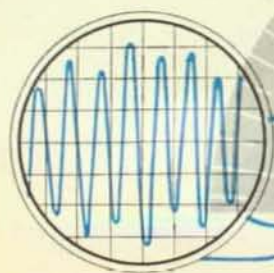
The project was temporarily delayed while workmen installing the torch subdued thousands of wasps which had selected Vulean's arm for a home, but the battle was soon won and the torch was dedicated on October 23, 1946.

Thus, Vulean, symbol of a city's industrial might, became the bearer of hope in civic responsibility through safe driving.

We take this opportunity to caution all our readers to drive carefully in the New Year. That the "green light" will burn for you all during 1959, is the sincere wish of your International Officers.



# Department of RESEARCH and EDUCATION



## Job Security Through Training

**E**LECTRICITY is no stranger to man. He has known about it for ages; and it has been many years since he learned to harness its mysterious power. But even though the use of electricity has become commonplace, it remains one of the truly great marvels of our age, and one of its indispensable elements.

Modern industry is supported by an electrical framework. Today, one of every 20 employed persons is in some branch of the electrical industry and related services.

And every day we are finding new ways to use electricity. It is making possible developments never dreamed of by the average person only a few short years ago. Through electronics, a whole new world has been opened to us. In just the last dozen years the electronics industry has grown from a two-billion-dollar-a-year level to more than 13 billion dollars.

### THE MIGHTY LITTLE TRANSISTOR

The transistor is only about 10 years old, but look at the advances it has made possible. Nucleonics, cybernetics, thermoelectrics, atomic power: these are terms that forecast even greater changes in the future.

This rapid acceleration in technological progress has a special meaning for members of the IBEW, whose jobs are directly concerned with the growing electrical and electronics industry. It points up the urgent need for our members to prepare themselves for the new methods, the new materials, the new kinds of jobs that are replacing the old.

Of the many challenging aspects of technological changes, the most significant are not the mechanical ones but the human ones, such as developing the skills needed for the better jobs which are created.

Actually, training is the second step in meeting this problem. First there

must be a desire for it. IBEW members must realize the need for it.

### SKILLS CAN BECOME OBSOLETE

There are good dollars-and-cents reasons why our members must concentrate on skill improvement. With rapid developments in automation and other technological changes, old skills

can become obsolete very quickly. Education and training today cannot stop with the completion of an apprenticeship course. If the IBEW and its local unions don't take action on advanced training programs, the new jobs will go to others who have prepared for them.

*(Continued on page 70)*

### LIVING COSTS MOUNT AGAIN! REACH ALL TIME HIGH! CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Source: U. S. Department of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics

(Average 1947 to 1949 = 100)

Date Month	Year	All Items Combined	Food	Apparel	Housing Total	Rent Only
November	1949	101.6	99.4	97.4	103.9	106.6
November	1950	105.5	104.4	101.6	108.8	110.0
November	1951	112.8	114.6	108.5	113.7	115.4
November	1952	114.3	115.0	105.2	115.7	119.5
November	1953	115.0	112.0	105.5	118.9	127.3
November	1954	114.6	111.1	104.6	119.5	129.2
November	1955	115.0	109.8	104.7	120.9	130.9
November	1956	117.8	112.9	107.0	123.0	133.8
November	1957	121.6	116.0	107.9	126.8	136.3
December	1957	121.6	116.1	107.6	127.0	136.7
January	1958	122.3	118.2	106.9	127.1	136.8
February	1958	122.5	118.7	106.8	127.3	137.0
March	1958	123.3	120.8	106.8	127.5	137.1
April	1958	123.5	121.6	106.7	127.7	137.3
May	1958	123.6	121.6	106.7	127.8	137.5
June	1958	123.7	121.6	106.7	127.8	137.7
July	1958	123.9	121.7	106.7	127.7	137.8
August	1958	123.7	120.7	106.6	127.9	138.1
September	1958	123.7	120.3	107.1	127.9	138.2
October	1958	123.7	119.7	107.3	127.9	138.3
November	1958	123.9	119.4	107.7	128.0	138.4

NOTE: Increase in "ALL ITEMS" for past 12 months was 2.3 Index Points, or 1.9%.



## Local 1 Signs Panel Board, Pull Box Men

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Paul Nolte, business manager of Local No. 1, has just announced that another 100 percent IBEW union shop in an entirely new field, has just started operation with a full crew of Local No. 1 "BA" production members.

The Hazelwood Engineering Company, formerly a specialized panel board and pull box manufacturer employing a small number of Local No. 1 production workers has expanded into the field of aluminum conduit for the electrical trade.

The Hazelwood Company built a large mill type building, installed all the necessary machinery and is now

in full production manufacturing a complete line of heavy wall threaded aluminum conduit.

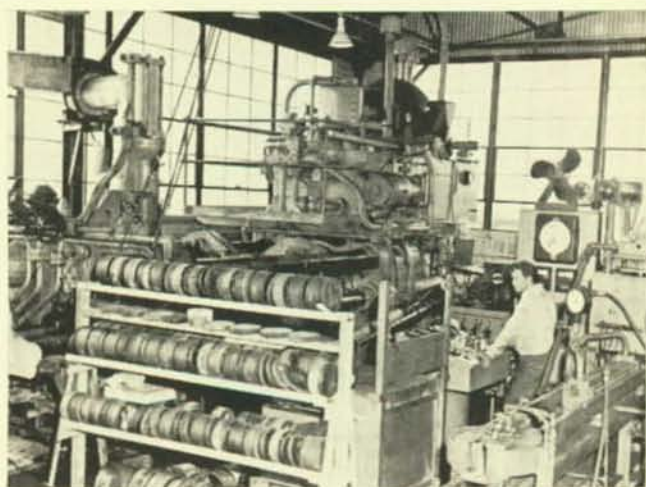
Mr. L. W. McNair, president of the Hazelwood Company, is quite enthusiastic about the future possibilities of aluminum replacing steel in electrical conduits. Mr. McNair stated

that in the past aluminum conduits were a specialty item used only in isolated cases, but now with the increase in production of raw aluminum and lower prices, aluminum conduits are competitive in price to steel conduits plus the many other advantages offered.

# Local Lines

## NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

### St. Louis Local 1 Makes Aluminum Conduits



L. W. McNair, president of the Hazelwood Engineering Co., balances a 4 inch aluminum bent ell on one finger showing the weight of the object. Shop steward on left. Business Representative Harry Easthope of Local 1, right. This picture at right shows one of the larger extrusion mills in the Hazelwood Co. aluminum conduit plant. Aluminum pigs are placed in a piston chamber and are pushed out through a solid die of the desired size or shape then cut to length then machined and packed. One operator and two take off men to each mill. This Local 1 member is a skilled operator of one of the giant conduit presses. He must maintain proper supervision over many operations from the electrical control console in front.



Two men handle a bundle of 3 ten foot lengths of 4 inch aluminum conduit that weighs about the same as 1 length of steel conduit at left. On the job perfect bends of large size aluminum conduits are made with one setting on the hydraulic bender, as seen at right.



## Local 1 Veterans Gather Every Three Months



These old timers of Local 1, St. Louis, helped to make IBEW history all over the United States. Most of these men have 50 year cards in the IBEW. This group meets every three months to talk over old times, renew old friendships and to have lunch and refreshments. They must have adopted some sort of secret society initiation because all through out the day I heard every one refer to some one as the "OLD GOAT." I wonder to whom they could be referring. God bless them all. May they all continue to attend these quarterly meetings. Leo Hennessey, Financial Secretary, extreme left. Paul Nolte, Business Manager, right and Lee Bruns, President, top row center, all of Local 1.

Aluminum conduits are especially resistant to most atmospheres that attack other conduits. It never needs painting except in extreme conditions, and requires only routine maintenance.

The light weight of aluminum conduits reduces handling and fabrication efforts. It has only one-third the weight of steel. A 10-foot length of four-inch aluminum ridged conduit weighs a maximum of 40 pounds. No more back-breaking lifting and struggling with heavy conduits! Its biggest asset to the electrical industry is that it is non magnetic therefore reducing the voltage drop in long runs, and in most cases permitting a smaller size wire.

In addition a man can install each conductor of a single phase or a polly phase system in a separate aluminum conduit regardless of the current draw.

This is a big help in substation work and large conductors. It is

easily cut, threaded and reamed; it can be bent with either thin wall bend ers, or ridged benders for small radius bends. Straight thread couplings are provided with taper threaded couplings available.

Also aluminum conduit fittings are available from the Killark Company another IBEW St. Louis electrical manufacturing firm.

Aluminum makes wonderful service entrance installations as it will not stain out side walls.

If you use aluminum conduit on your jobs be sure it bears the IBEW label.

\* \* \*

Once every three months the retired pension members of Local No. 1 who reside in and close to St. Louis meet for a general overall good fellowship meeting, they have their own committees to arrange the details, secure the food and refreshments, and see that there are plenty of playing cards available.

These men spend most of the day talking over old times, how they built the jobs in their days and rebuild them over to the present day standards. These old timers are truly a great bunch of fellows who played an important part in making the IBEW the strong and effective trade union that it is today.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P.S.

• • •

## Local 3 Three Score Men Cited in New York

**L. U. 3, NEW YORK**—On the evening of October 24th at Madison Square Garden 488 members of Local No. 3 who had attained 20 years continuous membership and had reached the age of 60 years, were presented with honor scrolls and badges. A significant advantage of honor membership is that no dues or insurance payments are required.

On hand, to help celebrate the occasion were, our President Gordon M. Freeman and Mrs. Freeman, Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, Governor Averell Harriman and Mrs. Harriman, Mayor Robert Wagner, and many other distinguished guests from labor and public life.

More than 16,000 members and their families turned out to pay tribute to the old timers and to enjoy the evening's entertainment and dancing. Comedy Star Buddy Hackett, Singer Alan Dale, Juggler Francis Brunn, Johnnie Puleo and his Harmonica Gang, Norma Miller and her Jazz Men and the Habirshaw Chorus of Local 3, members provided a well balanced program of amusement. The music was provided by Marty Beck's orchestra.

## Local 3 Member Saves Life

Dolph Gargani, a 15-year DMS division member, employed by the New Light and Power Wire and Electric Corporation, while recently fishing aboard his home-made craft the "Clovia" saved the life of a fisherman whose boat had capsized in lower New York Bay.

Commended by the press for his heroism; Brother Gargani was also recently awarded a silver plaque from the Whitestone Surf Fishing Club for his service to youth.

Captain Gargani, as he is known to his young friends who enjoy his hospitality aboard the "Clovia" on weekends, has been a boating enthusiast for more than 15 years. Among fellow boatmen at Gerritsen Beach, Brooklyn, where he spends most of his weekends, he is known as an expert fisherman.

He has another hobby, however. And that is his radio workshop. A licensed ham radio operator (W2MID) for over 25 years, he keeps constantly in touch with other radio operators all over the country and world from his basement workshop in his home at 100 W. 94 St., Manhattan.

Brother Gargani has a wife, Carmelina, a married daughter, and four grandchildren.



The high point of the evening for each honor member came as he received his scroll from Mayor Wagner, and his badge from President Freeman remembering our President's significant words, "Local Union 3 by its forward-looking program has brought credit to itself and to our entire Brotherhood."

During the months of October and November five Pension Reunion Luncheons were held at the Hotel Astor. The Employees' Security Fund which provides pensions for 160 members, (a great many former employees of the Leviton Manufacturing Company) had 110 retired members in attendance. The Employees' Security Fund of the Electrical Wholesalers Industry and the Pension, Hospitalization and Benefit Plan of the Portable Lamp and Shade Industry each have about 60 members on pension. The Employees' Retirement Fund of the Illumination Products Industry provides for about 225 members and the Employees Retirement Fund of the Electrical Manufacturing Industry provides pensions for about 200 members.

Employers and top union officials were present on each occasion to welcome old friends. There was an abundance of good fellowship and reminiscing. The administrators of the retirement plans came face to face with the inspiring results of their efforts—a fine group of elderly folks who were enjoying in retirement some of the fruits of their earlier labors, and the pensioners knew they had not been forgotten.

Early in October, Business Representative Peter Sharkey sailed aboard the SS United States on his good-will study tour of Europe. He returned to New York at the end of November and will soon be presenting his report to the membership.

Business Representative Moe Smith left Idlewild Airfield November 12th on his trip to India which will include stops in England, France, Italy, Greece, and Israel, completely encircling the globe.

The Local No. 3 program to send two representatives to foreign countries each year provides opportunities for first hand study of social and economic conditions, and meeting with labor officials and political leaders.

In accordance with the program of the Shorter Work Week Committee, some of the new agreements for manufacturing workers of Local 3 are now providing for a 39-hour week with a 7-hour day on Friday.

THOMAS P. VAN ARSDALE, P.S.

## Outlines Local 11's Apprentice Training

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—  
Our Local Union Apprentice Training

program, which, of course, is a joint venture with the Los Angeles Chapter of NECA, has for its principal educational base of operations Trade-Technical Junior College in Los Angeles. Trade-Tech is the only Junior College in Los Angeles County that devotes its curriculum and facilities exclusively to vocational training.

Heading the electrical department of Trade-Tech is Brother Floyd Nardella, who is himself a graduate of Local Union 11's apprentice training program. Floyd Nardella comes to his position quite naturally. His father, Paul Nardella, has been a member of IBEW for more than 35 years. He was one of the very few electrical contractors who employed IBEW members back in those days when Harrison Gray Otis of the *Los Angeles Times* was proclaiming the City of Angels "The White Spot of America" and defying the labor unions to organize the "White Spot."

With the help of people like Paul Nardella, that job has been done, and well done, to the intense disgust and dismay of the *Los Angeles Times*.

Floyd, after becoming a journeyman, worked at the trade for several years and then became an electrical instructor in one of the schools, training our apprentices. He followed this work for six years, and then was appointed head of the Electrical Department at Trade-Tech, where his ability and experience are invaluable in our apprentice training program.

Local Union 11, of course, co-operates very closely with the electrical trades department of Trade-Tech. A recent advisory meeting was held on the campus for a discussion of such matters as curriculum, latest types of electrical equipment, apprentice training, and job opportunities. In attendance at the meeting were Trade-Tech instructors in the electrical trades and apprentice coordinators

## Golden Anniversary in Los Angeles



Fifty years of faithful membership by Brother Marion T. Gardiner were marked recently by the presentation of a pin and scroll at a meeting of Local 11, Los Angeles Calif. The participants are identified in the local's letter.



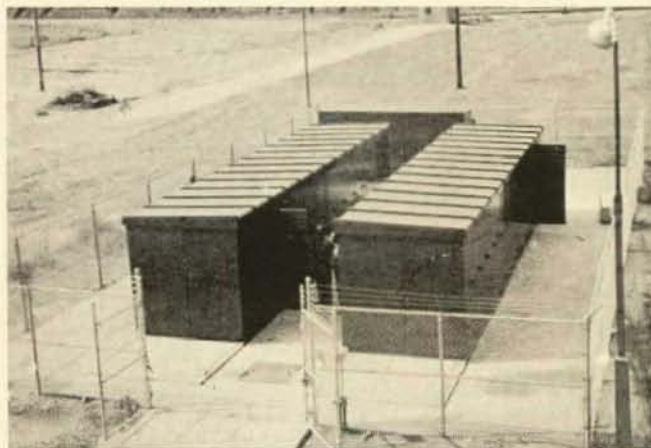
Key figures in the Apprentice Training program of Local 11. Reading from left to right are: Nick Hugel, motor repair instructor; Jack Bell, assistant business manager; Walt Alerich, industrial wiring instructor; Leroy McCall, assistant business manager; Floyd Nardella, coordinator electrical trades, Los Angeles Trade-Technical Junior College; Phil Friedel, residential wiring instructor; Paul Clinton, commercial wiring instructor; John Strickley apprentice coordinator, Los Angeles City Schools; Webb Green, President and Apprentice coordinator, Local 11, and George O'Brien, business manager.



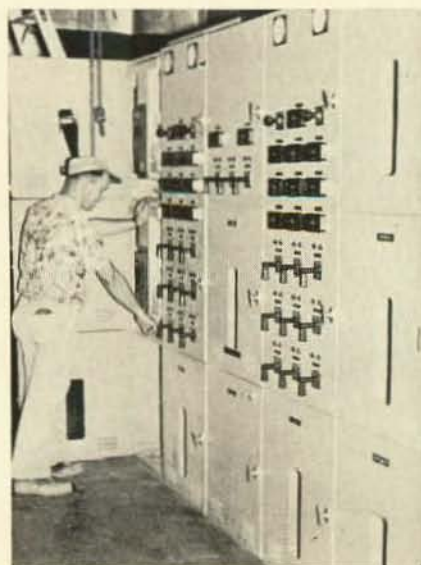
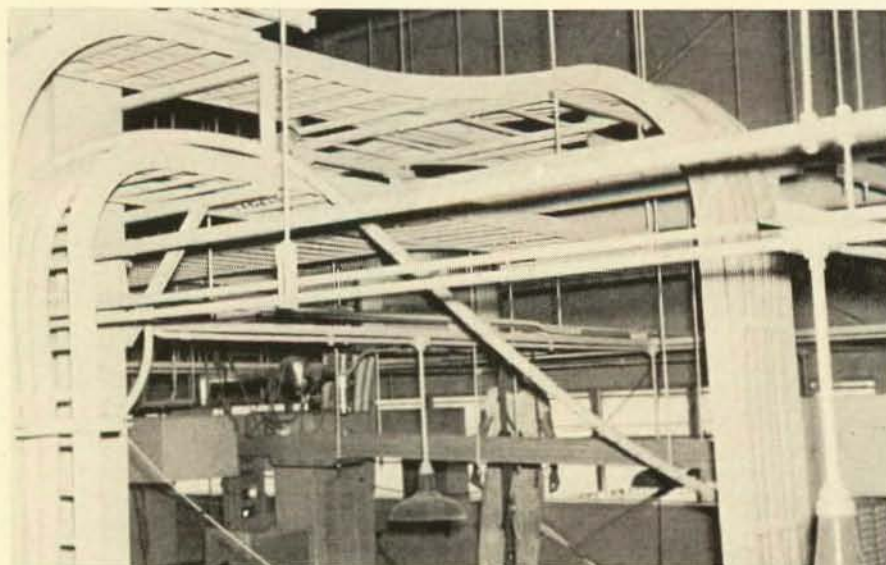
## *Wire Giant Western Electric Plant*



These men directed operations in the construction of the huge Western Electric plant at Millard, Nebraska. Members of Local 22, Omaha, did the job. Front row (left to right): Henning Leth, G. F.; Ray Burrell, O. manager; O. G. Nelson, project manager; Frank Rock, project engineer, and Ed Hemmingson, business agent. Second row: R. C. Sayers, accountant; Alvin E. Jorgensen, G. F.; Keith Lindgren, G. F.; Charles Burnes, business agent; Patrick McCarthy, superintendent; Ken Garey, engineer, and Arnold Silsby, field engineer.



Aerial view of the Western Electric Plant near Omaha is seen at left. At right are the 26 Units of Metal Clad for immediate distribution.



At left is a typical installation of Globe Tray and Armor Lock. A partial view of a typical load center is at right.



of Los Angeles schools, all of whom are members of Local Union 11.

Union officers present included George E. O'Brien, business manager; Webb Green, president and apprentice coordinator of Local Union 11; Jack Bell and L. R. McCall, assistant business managers of our local union.

Trade-Tech offers a comprehensive program in the electrical field including instruction in theoretical aspects of electricity, code classes and training in construction wiring, residential and commercial installation, industrial electricity, electric motor repairing and switchboard operation.

Los Angeles County, all of which lies in the jurisdiction of our local union, includes several school systems. In addition to closely cooperating with Trade-Tech, Local Union 11 has the best of relations with all of the school systems in the county. Brother John Strickley coordinates apprentice training activities with the Los Angeles Board of Education. Brother Jim Plush is coordinator for the Long Beach system, and Brother Archie Anderson heads up the training program for the Santa Monica area. All of these men are members of Local Union 11. As far as that goes, practically every instructor training apprentices under our joint apprentice training program is a member of our local union.

On November 12, through the cooperation of the above-named coordinators and instructors, and that of all NECA members on our Joint Apprentice Training Committee, we concluded our 1958 training year with the graduation of 116 apprentices. These boys received their diplomas at a graduation ceremony held in the Hollywood-Roosevelt Hotel, at which we were highly honored by having our International Secretary, Joseph D. Keenan as one of the principal speakers of the evening.

Local Union 11 and Los Angeles Chapter of NECA are sold on the necessity of continued apprentice training. New developments in electricity require up-to-the-minute training. Through our apprentice training program we are assuring the industry of competent journeymen to keep pace with these developments.

The above material was prepared by our Recording Secretary James Lance. Following is my first effort as press secretary of L. U. 11.

Some 800 members of Local 11 who attended the general meeting in August had the rare and inspiring experience of witnessing the presentation of a 50-year pin and scroll. The Brother who has reached the half-century mark is Marion T. Gardiner. Brother Gardiner, Card No. 139174 was born November 8, 1883, and initiated April 28, 1908 in Local Union 124. He was pensioned from L. U. 11 in November 1949. Several

members of the Gardiner family including Mrs. Gardiner were present to share the spotlight on this memorable occasion.

Photo shows Brother Gardiner receiving the scroll from Business Manager George E. O'Brien, as Mrs. Gardiner beams with justifiable pride. On the opposite side of the picture are L. U. 11's President Webb Green and International Representative Les Morrell.

The formal presentation of the 50 year pin was made by Brother Morrell in behalf of International Vice President Oscar Harbak and the International Office.

In his presentation speech Brother Morrell described the many trials and vicissitudes of the Brotherhood during the 50 years of Brother Gardiner's membership, and pointed out with great clarity the necessity for our membership to accept the responsibilities which accompany our present strong position.

This account of Brother Gardiner's recognition would have reached these pages earlier had it not been for our pre-occupation with the defeat of Prop. No. 18 (so-called Right to Work) which appeared on the California ballot in November.

The officers and members of L. U. 11 worked without let-up from before the June primaries right up until the polls closed on November 4th. The bill was beaten decisively and L. U. 11 is credited with contributing substantially to its defeat.

JOHN J. BAKER, P.S.

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## Local Tackles Biggest Job in Its History

L. U. 22, OMAHA, NEB.—During the last 18 months our local's jurisdiction has enjoyed the largest single job in its history. This job is the Western Electric Plant at Millard, Nebraska, (11 miles west of Omaha). This plant, when operating at 100 percent capacity, will be Omaha Public Power's biggest customer.

This plant consists of four buildings at the present time. They are the Cable Building, Cross Bar Building, Office Building and Boiler House.

From the switchyard at the north east corner of the project 20-5 inch fibre duct was installed for the 13,800 volt service. Along the 3500 feet of service the duct was buried 10 feet to 40 feet. A difficult part of this underground work was crossing underneath a creek at the foot of the switchyard. The 26 units of the metal clad picked up the service for distribution. Each unit is an air type 15 KV switch. Approximately 2100 feet of 6 inch galvanized pipe and 95,000 feet of 750 MCM 15,000 volt wire carried the service into the 26 load centers. The load centers are rated from

750 KVA up to and including 2000 KVA.

Relatively new in our area was interlock armorlock and globe tray which were employed to transport the secondaries of 480/277 volts to the distribution centers. From these panels approximately 14,200 fluorescent and 2500 mercury vapor lighting fixtures are fed.

Newbery Electric Corporation of Los Angeles was the electrical contractor. It employed approximately 240 at the peak of the job. C. G. Nelson, project manager, R. K. Wallace, superintendent and Pat McCarthy, superintendent, all of Newbery, worked hand in hand with the general foreman and foreman of our local to install this job. Our thanks to the men of Newbery and to the many traveling Brothers. It was a privilege to have you.

Commonwealth Electric, received the prime contract to wire all of the machinery. This is in progress now with a peak employment of approximately 120 to be realized.

C. R. JENSEN, P.S.

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## Complete Third Unit On Port Jefferson Job

L. U. 25, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK—was in a jovial mood upon completion of the third unit at Port Jefferson powerhouse for the Long Island Lighting Company. The fourth unit is in concrete pouring stage now. Both units are 185,000 K.W. The two 45,000 K. W. units installed in 1948 are pocket-sized by comparison. The utility has expanded generating facilities by nearly 1,000,000 K.W. over a 10-year period. In addition, the company has modernized distribution from 69 K.V. to 138 K.V. Along with output, service and administrative resources have been and are being expanded in order to satisfy the growing electrical demand.

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## Blankenship Attends Special Local Meeting

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—In recent weeks we have had several special meetings. Whereas the attendance was rather good, there is a lot of room for improvement for a local comprising more than 1300 members.

Much ground was covered as the membership's aim to clear up several business difficulties was completely aired to all. At any rate, in a matter of a few weeks everything should be straightened out again.

Brother Albert Eveson, our president, does a fine job of conducting a meeting. He certainly realizes his office is an important one, and lives by the book.



## Complete Unit of Long Island Powerhouse



"Completed—one job well done," say the happy smiles of these members of Local 25, Long Island, N.Y. They had just completed the third unit of the Port Jefferson Powerhouse.



This was the booth sponsored by Local 25 at the Mineola Fair and Industrial Exposition held last September.

On the evening of November 21st there was a special meeting. We were honored to have Brother H. B. Blankenship, Vice President of the Fourth District, present at this meeting. Accompanying him was Brother Frank Adams, one of our International Representatives. The proceedings proved to be very interesting, and Brother Blankenship voiced his opinion on several important matters.

There is no doubt about Local 26, Washington, D.C., knowing how to plan a dinner dance! Our officers attended and had a wonderful time.

This "get-together" was held on the evening of November 1st, and our officers unanimously agreed it was one of the nicest affairs that they had ever had the privilege of attending!

I am sorry to have to report the death of Brother Fred German this month. Fred had been ill for quite some time, but was active in attending Local 28's regular meetings. It came as a shock because it was only a few days before that he attended the pensioned men's dinner. I know everyone will miss him.

—JOHNNY PARKS, JR., P.S.

## Florida is Retreat For Syracuse Members

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Recently we were informed of the death of Brother Francis M. Klein of Hollywood, Florida. He moved to Florida about 15 years ago and came up here in the warm weather to work, spending the winters in the warmer climate of the southland. About five years ago he retired as his health became poorer. He was buried in Watertown.

Brother Jim Sutherland is at home, convalescing from a serious operation. Recent reports had his condition improved.

The Dennis Hanifans of Electronics Parkway, Liverpool, have moved south to Fort Pierce, Florida, for the winter. We envy them this delightful sojourn in the warm south as we were greeted with 15 inches of snow over the Thanksgiving holidays with the temperature down near the zero mark.

We understand that Johnny Wood is again at work after a recent operation.

Working with us here in Syracuse are two members of Local 328, Oswego, New York, Brothers Russell E. Day, Jr., and Donald F. Mulcahey. Brother Ken Mowery was already on the job so that makes three members of the Oswego local here, on this project.

Two other local electricians recently employed on the same job are Michael



J. Mullen, and that prominent local golfer and connoisseur of good Scotch Whiskey, Henry (Scotty) Henderson.

JAMES N. McKAY, P.S.

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## Local's Representative Elected to State House

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—Most important news this month from Seattle is the election to the State House of Representatives of one of our local's office force. Although Bob Perry is the well-known, hustling Business Representative for our Wiremen, he was a virtual unknown to the voters; but as a result of long hours and hard work meeting and

talking to literally thousands of his constituents, he was able to narrowly beat out the Republican incumbent in his District.

Bob was the spark plug behind the big drive last Christmas by a group of Seattle and Tacoma unions to provide something extra for the almost forgotten State School for the Mentally Retarded at Buckley. He will be a member in an important legislative session which will vote on labor legislation and the problems of schools and taxation, two subjects he has made his specialty. The headaches involved are many, but the challenges involved are right down Bob's alley.

It is particularly gratifying to see a labor representative elected to public office at this time when several big

corporations have publicly announced they are encouraging their officials to take active parts in local politics, even inferring that they should run for office. As laws become more and more complex, it behooves all of us to let our elected officials know our views and keep track of their voting records.

The next most important thing to report is the defeat of our state "right-to-work" initiative which was defeated by a good margin. We can take our share of the credit for this as we helped the fight by our donations and the mail to the members. Some unions, we are sorry to hear, fell down on both scores.

We want to give a bouquet here to Brother Whitey Smoot, veteran wire-

## Advanced Electronics for Journeymen



Brother Ferd Zeigin, at left, instructs an advanced course in electronics to members of Local 58, Detroit, Mich., while at right, Brother Ken Pulfer gives a board demonstration.



The journeymen are all attention to the valuable lectures offered in the course.



At left, the journeymen check bread board assembly with Heath Kit volt-ohm milliammeter, and at right, check the bread board circuit assembly with oscilloscopes.



man of Local 46, for his untiring efforts as our representative on the Washington State Industrial Safety Council. Through his hard work we had for the first time in the Governor's Safety Council sessions held in November, an inside wireman's panel which was presided over by our Business Manager Gene Nelson. Special safety problems on our construction jobs were brought to the attention of the State Officials charged with policing our field.

Bill Wilbur, the Local's Apprentice Coordinator, reports that our apprentices have an all-inclusive first aid and safety course included in their program.

Gordon Puckett, our Marine Representative, reports the work situation fair for the Winter with a big shot in the arm coming from Washington, D.C. with the O.K. for the construction of a three million dollar multipurpose ferry to be built by Puget Sound Bridge and Dredge Company. The ship will be 341 feet long with a 72-foot beam and providing head room of 15 feet, thus enabling the largest trucks to turn completely around on her automobile deck. She will carry 108 automobiles (American) and 500 passengers, and be the largest ferry of that type on the Pacific coast. She will travel between Seattle, Port Townsend, Port Angeles and Victoria, B.C. Work will start soon with about one year to completion.

At the present writing, our Wiremen are engaged in complicated negotiations on the new hiring referral provisions of the type that have been approved by most of the other big Locals in the State. By our next writing the situation should be settled to the point where a definite report can be passed along.

Hope you read that October Convention issue of the JOURNAL. It was a fine report to the rank and file, and should be read and digested.

If any of you members across the country carry any weight with your local architects or School Boards, be sure and read the article from St. Louis on page 41 of the November issue of the JOURNAL. With the coming of the "all-fiberglass" house and these "package-unit" office buildings, we are going to see changes in our Trade that will make more news than Sputniks.

Pension Applications were recently received from Brothers A. J. Hanover, Harry R. Bosch, A. D. McCaughan, Harry Butler and Jack E. Tweed.

It is with sadness that we report the passing of Ben Jones, an old timer with a ready wit and the droll type of humor that is a rarity nowadays. Ben was about to receive a 45-year pin at his home when word came to the office of his death. Other

members who have passed on recently are Thomas J. Lyden, Frank M. Evans, Sr., Claude H. Darwin, Noel Killingsworth, and Melvin C. McClesney.

"KNUTE" MALLETT, P.S.

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## Journeymen Trained in Advanced Electronics

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—Local Union 58 is justifiably proud of its accomplishments in the field of training its journeymen in electronic theory and practice.

The Education Committee of Irving Reif, Alfred M. Lockman and Charles E. Engel, with the able assistance of Brothers John Maser and Ferd Zeigin, worked out two courses of study with representatives of the Detroit Electrical Contractors Association, Inc.

To date 70 Brothers have completed the Basic Electronics Course and a total of 50 have finished the more advanced "Electronics Laboratory Course." Since participants spend their own time and share the expense of the training it is a clear indication that Local 58 journeymen are interested in improving themselves professionally in this expanding field of industrial electronics.

The "Basic Electronics Theory Course" consists of 16 evening sessions of three hours each dealing with the practical application of rectification, amplification, phase shift control and use of electronic test equipment. By the use of schematic drawings students learn the symbols of various electronic components and are taught to analyze basic electronic circuits. Brother Ken Pulfer, instructor of the basic course, received much of his training with the United States Navy. He covers subjects through the medium of class lecture and discussion, films, slides and by the use of equipment and demonstration boards.

The "Advanced Electronics Laboratory Course," also of 16 weeks duration, is taught by Brother Ferd Zeigin who also is a United States Navy-trained instructor. Enrollment is limited to journeymen who have successfully completed the basic course. As a regular classroom is not satisfactory for this type of course, a member of the association, Roy C. Spaulding, made laboratory facilities at his shop available. Work tables have been set up to provide room for each student to do "bread board" project work.

The advanced course of instruction includes construction and assembly of a Heath Kit meter by each student. It is actually a volt-ohm milliammeter that is used in testing and maintaining electronic equipment. Rectifier amplification and phase shift circuits are studied and tested. Students are taught practical use of tube testers,

oscilloscopes and vacuum tube volt meters.

Instruction is given in advanced industrial circuit analysis including photo-electric relays, phanotron battery chargers, Thymotrol motor control, Percipitrons, heat control in resistance welding and electronic voltage sensitive relays. Students obtain an understanding of these theories by the use of schematic drawings and through classroom discussion.

Local 58 President Robert Rushford states that through the use of an "incentive" rebate on tuition charges the local has achieved the ultimate in promoting good attendance and preventing drop outs. Each enrollee who completes the course satisfactorily receives approximately one-half of his tuition fee back.

The excellent reception the electronics courses are receiving is indicated by the fact that there is a waiting list of journeymen who are interested in increasing their knowledge in this specialization. A repeat of the courses is now in progress and the enthusiasm of the members of Local 58 indicates that they will continue in the future.

FRED KRAUSE, P.S.

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## Denver Graduates First Basic Electronics Class

L. U. 68, DENVER, COLO.—Local Union 68 held a completion ceremony for the first Basic Electronics Class on November 24, 1958. Members and their families attended this very important ceremony. The ceremony was a highlight in recent local union activities because it marks a milestone in achieving something which this local union has long needed. The completion ceremony was the culmination of many hours of labor of the local union Educational Committee. It was through their efforts and working in cooperation with the local union officers that the Basic Electronics Class was brought into being.

In order to provide a place for this class and future classes to meet, a portion of our building was remodeled into a classroom. This remodel project included a new electric service for the building. An existing partition was wrecked and the walls refinished to combine two small rooms into one large classroom. The walls and ceiling were painted and adequate fluorescent fixtures were hung. The old wooden floor, badly in need of repair, was removed and replaced with a concrete floor. Heavy wooden work benches were supplied by one of our interested contractors, and the rooms were ready to receive the first students.

The first class was conducted under the competent instruction of the fol-



## Graduate from Basic Electronics' Course



The first Basic Electronics Class of Local 68 was graduated in November in Denver, Colo. The names of the graduates are given in that local's letter.

lowing teachers: Frank C. Fox, Luther B. Cottrell, Myron A. Haug, Carton Bengtson, Erwin R. Schad, Loren H. Gleason and Leonard W. Peterson, now deceased.

The Education Committee is composed of J. C. Alexander, chairman; Victor W. Tucker, secretary; Ronald L. Eggleston, Ruben W. Belcher, Luther B. Cottrell and Frank C. Fox.

Lawrence C. Farnan, business manager, was the master of ceremonies and introduced the following guests of honor: Mr. M. B. Keeton, International Representative, and Mr. Clifford B. Noxon, Vice President of the American Federation of Government Employees and recently retired Thirteenth Regional Director of Apprenticeship Training. Brother Keeton, in his remarks, complimented Local 68 for the forward step and reminded those in attendance of the need for continuing their educational program. Brother Noxon, who is also a past business manager of Local 68, extended his congratulations on this forward-looking step taken by the local union and also commented on the vital need for such classes.

The guest speaker of the evening was Mrs. Evelyn M. Lewis, executive secretary of the Adult Education Council of Denver. Mrs. Lewis, in her present capacity of working professionally in the field of adult education, spoke of the history of adult education. She told the assembled group of the real beginning of adult education, primarily in England, and how the field has grown through the years. She stated that our complicated world is ever increasing in methods of communication and technological advance and as we advance in these fields it is necessary that we educate ourselves and our groups in addition to the learning acquired in



Mrs. Evelyn M. Lewis, executive secretary of the Adult Education Council of Denver, was the guest speaker at the ceremonies.

formal schools. Therefore classes such as we have here are fulfilling the need of our specific industry.

Lloyd W. Bishop, president, Local 68, and William J. Wood, Jr., chairman, Local 68 Executive Board, presented certificates to the following graduates: Orval Abbott, Edward R. Bauer, Charles T. Bell, Howard Blair, William H. Bradshaw, Charles Brandt, Marcene E. Bryant, Newell H. Buf-fehr, Arno G. Casper, Aaron K. Castleman, Henry J. Conrad, Loren J. Dimmitt, Anton Dirmaler, Harry T. Forsberg, Herbert Grasser, Robert Greenman, Edgar Gustafson, Richard Hammer, Geba B. Hannon, Roland Herdine, Joe Houser, Charles Jackson, Lawrence Keating.

Also Donald Kummer, Roland Lasserre, Eno Leaf, John LeClerc, Roger Lee, H. B. Leggett, Robert Lindgren, Elmer V. Loeffler, George MacDonald, B. G. McDuffee, Willard Maas, John Marr, John Mayo, R. E. Mennenga, John A. Miller, Kenny Millsap, Frank

Navarro, Chester Parkhill, Glen Penland, Raymond Petersen, Frank Petrucci, Stanley Pluckeck, Ivan H. Predmore, Lawrence Rider, E. R. Robbins, Milton Sadusky, Ralph Schleicher, Russell Selvy, Harold Skalla, Edward L. Smith, Louis H. Smith, William R. Squire, Morton Stinnette, Michael Sutak, Glynn S. Teague, James E. Thompson, Walter Tschanz, J. R. Tucker, Paul W. Turner, Richard L. Wiest, Basil Williams, and Marion Woodmansee.

After the presentation of certificates, refreshments were served.

Pictures were taken by Lawrence C. Farnan.

LAWRENCE C. FARNAN, B.M.

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## Buffet Dinner-Dance Staged by Norfolk Local

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—The dol-drum of slack times at this writing were temporarily eased as Local 80 held a buffet dinner-dance in the Norfolk Pythian Castle on Friday evening, October 24. Although not exactly a gala affair it was a reprieve for our bench warmers and highly successful as an enjoyable "get-together" with a good dinner of Virginia ham and turkey, good music and a good dance floor for all the Brothers, their families and friends.

We are pleased to report that Brother Lynwood White is now back to work, and quite sorry that Brother O. F. Pemberton—whose foot was crushed under a reel of cable—will probably be under the weather for quite a spell with the possibility of further complications. Pem, ole boy, we're all in there slugging for you with sincere wishes for a hasty recovery.



What about the great 26th Brotherhood Convention? Have you read all of those wonderful speeches which were, in our opinion, some of the greatest "to-the-point" ever made—International President Gordon Freeman's "Let's Take a Look at the Future," AFL-CIO President George Meany's "The Biggest Lie of All," Harry Truman's "Just Kick Them Out of Office," Louis Sherman's "Make Clear the Real Issues"? If you haven't, you've missed the open truth of the most highly controversial and fundamental issues of this land of the free and home of the brave since the ghastly days of the great depression, which now, beyond all doubt, prove to be by virtue of the November 4th mandate predominantly of national scope.

While this is being jotted down Alaska has also followed the nation's overwhelming mandate of November 4th. Imagine the elation of yours truly who, some eight or nine years back, when the AFL decided to adopt political action, inserted the following (or words to the same effect) in this same column of our JOURNAL: "The AFL decision to adopt politics can be likened to the zero milestone of a great new highway that will (or can) lead us up out of the valley of oppression to the wide level plain of national accord that lies beyond." Whether a dream come true or just a lucky prediction realized, the recent election is proof positive that labor's wholehearted vote added to the fair-minded vote of the electorate is all that it takes. However, we must never forget for a moment that: apathy is the most dormant of all human emotions and that our single vote could be the margin of decision.

There's little doubt now left in the minds of the faithful that the November election is proof that although we're definitely "on our own" it most certainly "can be done." In glowing tribute to those faithful workers of organized labor who helped turn back the reactionaries that meant to sharpen their greedy claws on labor, we say: "A job well done, God bless you!"

Next is Harry Truman's "concealed time bomb ticking away under the house of labor," (14B) of Taft-Hartley, which the southern Democrat and Republican coalition passed over his veto in 1947, and which could happen again, depending on you, Mr. Member of organized labor.

Automation should provide a living standard commensurate with stepped up production to insure a balanced economy for all rather than a means of reducing worker personnel and enriching the few. Reduction of operation and increased prices also tend to create unemployment. If you really want to know the whole story or feel that you should help your union, your

country, or help create new and greater horizons for the proverbial generations yet unborn, send a simple letter to Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO, 815 16th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C., and ask for the pamphlet "Labor, Big Business and Inflation."

Labor Secretary Mitchell's "Congress should not hamstring all unions in order to get at a few," seems like reasoning in the traditional democratic fashion.

There are several important resolutions that the average American citizen could make and very easily keep. For heaven's sake don't travel around the country with a ghost writer's script with such kind thoughts as "Twenty Years of Treason," "Rot-gut Thinking," "Radicals," and "If You Don't Vote G.O.P. You'll Get Socialism." However, an overwhelming majority of the electorate, by some odd twist of fate, seemed to prefer this mythical socialism rather than being "clean as a hound's tooth." And last, but not least, firmly resolve to let the Madison Avenue slogan mills stick to their knitting, i.e., cooking up slogans to beguile gullible buyers rather than political, fairy tale "buildups" to enchant unwary American voters.

J. V. (JOE) HOCKMAN, P.S.

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## Large Jobs Provide Good Year in Fresno

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—December is just a few days away at this writing. We have had a pretty good year. Usually, winter brings unemployment. This year practically everyone worked most of the time, and we were able to find employment for a number of travelers. A few larger jobs were a big help.

Things are slowing up a bit now. Some of the larger jobs are finishing up, and some of our travellers are going home. Other larger jobs have not started yet. Lemoore Air base is a big job, but has been done in little dabs at a time, and different appropriations have been made, so a big crew at one time was not needed.

Next year's prospects look fairly good if projected jobs work out. We don't anticipate any "boom," but most of our local members will find employment.

Our best news is the defeat of the contemplated, so-called "Right-to-Work" Act. This was voted down nearly two to one. In fact five out of six Western states defeated a similar bill. (All except Kansas.) The General Electric Company came out openly in the newspapers and advocated it out here.

This was a spirited campaign with all of the cleverly organized deceit of

a big advertising agency, commencing with the name "Right-to-Work" Act which removed practically every union right. Next came the harping on corruption of Hoffa and the Teamsters, with the implication that all Labor was corrupt.

They seemed to have borrowed Khrushchev's technique of shouting "Black is white!" "Black is white!" "Black is white!" until the public would finally believe it.

The Republican candidate for Governor of California came out openly against labor, and was soundly defeated.

Out of all the regimented ballyhoo promoted in most prominent magazines across the country—one bright star shone forth. The October issue of *Readers Digest* "went along," and lambasted labor, but on page 38 dropped this "pearl": "Our committee investigations have uncovered wrong doing by only a small fraction of one percent of the thousands of trade union officers." How this "small fraction of one percent" could have been ballyhooed into a major indictment of all labor shows what the advertising boys can do—given a well financed foot in the door.

Incidentally, this last election, across the country, was the first one in which a big advertising agency was called in. The Republicans got the help of one of New York's largest agencies. The Democrats had a difficult time finding any advertising agency which would help them. They were all afraid of losing their big corporation accounts. (They finally found one.) This shows how publicity is controlled.

The next Presidential election will be an unequalled battle of the ad men. Anyone doubting what they can do should read "The Hidden Persuaders," by Vance Packard. A 35-cent paper back edition is printed by Pocket Books Inc., Rockefeller Center, New York. It is sold at cigar stands and in drug stores.

Now that these so called "Right to Work" bills have gone down to defeat across the country big corporations are banding together to try again, after softening up the public with steady publicity. The battle is just starting.

One thing not always realized is that if these bills go through it would not be long until big contractors would try to eliminate sub contractors, hiring mechanics directly like they do with Carpenters. The contractors have a stake in this too.

R. P. (FLASH) GORDON, P.S.

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## Extend 103's Jurisdiction To Include Lynn, Mass.

L. U. 103, BOSTON, MASS.—At our



## Honor Colorado Springs Old-Timers



The veteran members of Local 113, Colorado Springs, Colo., were honored along with their wives by a local-sponsored dinner with 200 in attendance.



Pictured at Local 113 old-timers' celebration are, front row, left to right: J. K. Mullen, C. W. Skinner, A. E. Burt, H. K. Cameron, N. D. Miller, and H. A. Wilson. Second row: E. L. Hull, Ed Lagergren, H. L. Smelser, C. E. Parker, and D. J. Elkins. Third row: Harry Jones, J. C. Fowler, E. R. Pfister, and E. E. Norman.



Standing, left to right: T. F. Benton, president, Local 113; M. B. Keeton, International Representative, and C. W. Skinner. Seated: L. F. Anderson, International Vice President, 8th District, and Harry Jones.



L. F. Anderson and M. B. Keeton presenting certificates and 45-year pins to members of Local 113, C. W. Skinner and Harry Jones.

last regular meeting, which was a special notified

meeting, we voted to admit into Local 103, the mem-

bers of the Lynn local. This extends 103's



jurisdiction into that area which is comprised of four or five towns, sections of two others and of course the entire city of Lynn.

The problems that confronted the officers and members of the Lynn local were not those that spelled immediate disaster, but more of a long drawn-out economic decline. We congratulate these men for examining their problems and taking the course of action which they did.

The members of 103 voted unanimously in favor of admitting our Brothers from Lynn. We now welcome you and invite you to take part in making Local 103 a bigger, better, and stronger union for us all.

JOHN F. HORAN, P.S.

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## Local 113's Dinner For Old-Timers Held

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Recently Local 113 held its oldtimers dinner in the Terrace Room at the Antlers Hotel. There were about 200 in attendance.

The evening started off with a cocktail hour from six p.m. to seven p.m. Dinner was then served. The dinner consisted of seafood cocktail, relish dish, charcoal broiled filet mignon, baked potato, asparagus tips, tossed green salad, spumoni-vino-rose sundae and beverage. There was dinner music throughout the entire meal presented by Earnie Borgman, American Federation of Musicians, Local No. 154.

Eldon G. Cole, business manager, was master of ceremonies. The committee members were as follows: E. G. Cole, T. F. Benton, J. J. Donlon, N. N. Pledges, D. V. Sanders, D. E. Johnson. They did a very good job of planning the party.

Vice President L. F. Anderson was the guest speaker. He spoke on unionism. He emphasized that we haven't had to really organize for 17 years. He also emphasized that the union members neglect to tell the public in general and their non-union friends, why we have unions. He said that we have brought on a lot of bad publicity because of member inactivity in union affairs.

The honored guests were as follows: International Vice President L. F. Anderson, 8th District, and Mrs. Anderson; M. B. Keeton, International Representative, and Mrs. Keeton; Business Manager E. G. Cole and Mrs. Cole; President T. F. Benton, Jr., and Mrs. Benton; and S. E. Halle, general manager, NECA and Mrs. Halle.

Among the old-timers there were three 45-year members. They are Harry Jones (January 20, 1912), George Smith (August 1, 1912) and C. W. Skinner (February 1, 1912).

Other old-timers are as follows: Archie Boyce (7-7-26), A. E. Burt (4-23-20), C. D. Brown (4-11-16), H. K. Cameron (2-21-19), D. J. Elkins (4-20-27), J. C. Fowler (6-1-27), E. L. Hull (1-5-27), Orley Jackson (9-25-26), Ed Lagergren (2-16-23), N. D. Miller (5-2-28), E. E. Norman (1-9-19), J. K. Mullen (2-1-12 and re-

initiated 5-21-20), L. G. Pickett (5-2-28), E. R. Pfister (3-5-23 and reinitiated 12-1-26), C. E. Parker (5-2-28) H. L. Smelser (1-23-29), and H. A. Wilson (11-24-33).

PRESS SECRETARY

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## History of Ft. Worth And Local 116 Outlined

L. U. 116, FT. WORTH, TEXAS—Some time has elapsed since you have heard from the Ft. Worth local. I will try to bring you up to date on our local and our city.

Business has not been what we would have desired for the past year. At most times we have had some Brothers "available," and some Brothers out of town. We wish to thank all locals who have shared work with us. At the present time, however, it looks as if work is slightly on the up grade here and within a matter of a few weeks we hope to have full employment in our area.

We have been operating on a two-year contract which will be up next June, so at this time there is not a great deal to report contract-wise.

I would like to give you a little of the background of our city, our area, our local, and our hopes for the future.

Ft. Worth, Texas, was founded by Major Ripley Arnold in June 1848, and he named it for Gen. William J. Worth, who was a hero of the War of 1812, the Seminole War, and the War with Mexico. General Worth

## Members of Ft. Worth Local 116



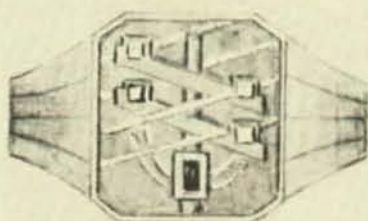
Members and officers of Local 116, Ft. Worth, Tex., pose in the local's meeting hall. Front row, left to right: G. Z. Prince, T. P. Largent, E. L. Kenderdine, W. W. Latham, and L. B. Bounds. Center row: Johnny Wallace, Bob Jones, J. L. Northcutt, D. E. Payne, Charles Buchanan, Tom Harvey, Stanley Thompson, and Ollie Smith. Top row: J. M. Beasley (B.A.), Jack Scott, M. J. Irwin, Harry Houston, and "Nat" Johnson.



## Philadelphia Local 126 Graduates Apprentices



Local Union 126 apprentices attending the Third Annual Apprentice Conference at the Valley Forge Hotel, Norristown, Pa., on October 25, 1958. Below is the design of ring to be presented annually to the outstanding apprentice by the Joint Apprentice Training Committee for the Outside Electrical Industry.



was not a Texan but an upstate New York professional soldier. His tomb is now in Madison Square, New York, where Fifth Avenue and Broadway cross at 23rd Street, and is marked by a gray granite shaft.

It is doubtful that this group of hardbitten soldiers ever dreamed that the small camp they established on the Trinity River would some day be a city of almost 400,000 people. A natural market for the cattle and oil empire of West Texas, a grain center, a city that has major segments of the aircraft industry, the automobile industry, the meat packing industry, and the transportation industry, represented by major railroads and one of the world's finest airports.

Forth Worth is truly a town of the Old West, and the West as we know it today. We hang on to some of our Western traditions such as the Fat Stock Show and Rodeo, held each winter, attracting visitors and performers from all over the United States and parts of Canada.

We also take pride in some fine universities located here and a nationally ranked football team (T. C. U.). We have other recreational activities such as several large lakes within easy drive of the downtown area, our full share of city parks, golf courses, and two TV stations. Dallas also has two which gives us four channels to watch.

Local Union 116 was founded in 1912 by a few Brothers and now numbers about 550 members. (All classifications except linemen, railroad workers, etc. We have taken our part in the growth of this area but we are not through yet, and intend to help it grow, and grow with it. We feel that as the whole U.S.A. develops and expands, this area cannot miss, due to certain natural factors, such as plenty of fuel for power, good weather which prevents much lost time, and the desire of our peo-

ple, as of all other Americans, to build.

Local Union 116 is blessed with a hardworking business agent and a staff of fine officers (except a lazy press secretary). In the past few years we have learned that we cannot stay home on Election Day and expect to get what we want at the polls, so we are working to change some of that, and what is better, in some cases beginning to succeed.

You will hear from us again soon, as we plan to have a service pin presentation and honor the Brothers who have been with us the longest.

I would like to take this opportunity to offer seasons greetings to our Local 116 Brothers who are in such far-away places as Alaska and South America, and indeed, all Brothers everywhere.

JESSE L. NORTH CUTT, P.S.

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### Meeting of Outside Joint Apprentice Program

L. U. 126, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The Third Annual Conference of the Joint Apprentice Training Committee for the Outside Electrical Industry, held in the Valley Forge Hotel, Norristown, Pennsylvania, on October 25, 1958, will long be remembered by many of those who attended.

The committee composed of representatives of the Line Construction

Division, Penn-Del-Jersey Chapter, NECA, the Northeastern Line Constructors Chapter, NECA and Local Union No. 126, IBEW, introduced some new innovations which made the sessions stimulating.

The highlight of the conference was a safety lecture on "It's Up To You" given by Mr. Alfred Dowden, Supervising Engineer of Public Utilities of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company. He brought out some basic important facts regarding safety that are important to those working in the outside electrical industry.

The sessions started with a welcoming address by Francis Walker, chairman of the Apprentice Committee, at 10:00 a.m. and continued until 7:30 p.m. when the events were closed with the awarding of certificates of completion.

After the welcoming address, the course instructor, William J. Walker, gave a talk on the course of study, the changes made and contemplated. This was followed by an explanation of the forms used and their values and purposes to the apprentice and the industry, by Fred F. Woerner, coordinator of the course. Howard Grabert, president of L. U. No. 126, IBEW, then discussed the suggestions and ideas brought up at the two previous conferences and how many of them have been adopted and proven beneficial to the training program.

The final hour of the morning sessions was devoted exclusively to the apprentices and their problems. This was a closed session where the apprentices could freely express their gripes and complaints about the course of study and the training on the job.

Following lunch the IBEW picture "OPERATION BROTHERHOOD" was shown. This was received with enthusiasm. Then, Mr. Dowden gave a talk on safety. A panel discussion



## NEW ORLEANS MEMBER TAKES PRIZE CATCH



I notice in some of our issues of the *Electrical Workers' Journal* there are pictures of some outstanding sports accomplishments of Brother members.

This past summer I entered the New Orleans Tarpon Club Rodeo. It is a summer-long rodeo.

In this rodeo, I had the thrilling experience of taking first place.

But my real pride is not only in taking first place, but, in catching my prize fish, and establishing a new world's record.

Enclosed is a picture of my catch. The tarpon was caught on August 23, 1958. It weighed 158½ pounds, was six feet, eight and one-quarter inches in length and had a girth of 39¼ inches.

I have received official recognition from the International Game Fish Association that this is a new world's record on 20-pound test line. The fish was caught on spinning tackle as shown in the picture.

JOSEPH J. LINCOLN, L. U. 130

followed, with seven recent graduates as panelists, on the subject "Value of Apprentice Training."

Mr. A. C. Faust of Henkel and McCoy's, chairman of the Line Construction Division, Penn-Del-Jersey Chapter, NECA, spoke on responsibilities to the employer and client. Mr. Faust awarded a lineman's gold ring, showing a pole, crossarms, wires and four diamond chips as insulators, to Adam Miller and Richard Schraff, the outstanding members of the apprentice training program for 1957. He promised a similar award each year to the outstanding apprentice selected by the Joint Apprentice Training Committee. The ring will be symbolic of this award, to be presented annually at the apprentice conference.

Mr. Charles E. Hendrick, business manager and financial secretary of L. U. No. 126, IBEW, then spoke to the apprentices and reminded them of their duty and obligations to their union.

As a closing speech, Mr. William D. Walker, chapter manager of Penn-Del-Jersey Chapter, NECA, and director of the Apprenticeship Program spoke on the value of the program in making future journeymen more valuable to themselves, their families, their union, the contractor and the client by applying themselves to the study course and related training.

The themes of these addresses involve the need of cooperation by all concerned for the betterment of industry standards and workmanship.

In the evening a banquet was held

at which time Mr. Richard J. Sheridan, chapter manager of the Northeastern Line Constructors Chapter, NECA, spoke on the "Work Potentials in the Utility Field" and how our qualified men could fit into the picture of this program.

Mr. Richard T. Smith, one of the apprentices selected to attend the Eastern Seaboard Apprenticeship Conference in Groton, Connecticut, the past summer, gave a short talk on the conference.

Certificates of completion from the Department of Labor and the National Committee on Apprentice Training were awarded by Mr. Harry Freeman, a committee member.

Wrist watches, gifts from Local Union No. 126, were awarded by Charles E. Hendrick, business manager of the local union.

Those receiving the certificates and watches were: Basil Albert, Max P. Bingaman, Ralph C. Dunstan, Walter J. Harkins, Len Ray Maguire, Adam E. Miller, Richard Rhoads, Richard Schraff, Harold West, and Joseph Wright.

Among the guests who attended were: Mr. Edward Peck, business manager of Local Union 1249; Mr. Jack Pierce, business manager of Local Union 313, and members of that local's Joint Apprentice Committee, Mr. Mark Beecher, apprentice program director of Local Union 1249; Mr. John Petras, director of apprentice training, Bureau of Apprenticeship, Department of Labor for the State of Delaware; Mr. Joseph T. McKenna, Philadelphia office

of Bureau of Apprentice Training, Department of Labor; members of Local Union 126, Examining Board; contractors of the Line Construction Division, Penn-Del-Jersey Chapter, NECA, and the Northeastern Line Constructors Chapter, NECA, and Mr. Herbert Henechke, instructor of the joint apprentice training course of Local Union 98.

HOWARD GRABERT, President

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## 1200 Attend Annual New Orleans Ball

L. U. 130, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—The officers and board of directors of the Electrical Workers Home Association were hosts and presented to approximately 1,200 fun-loving members and their guests, on October 31, 1958, the night of Halloween, their Thirtieth Annual Ball at the Municipal Auditorium, New Orleans, Louisiana.

One of the highlights of the evening was the awarding of a plaque to a most outstanding gentleman, Mr. Frederick C. Gisevius, Sr., as a symbol of appreciation, esteem, and affection in which the members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 130 hold him because of his 33 years of continuous and outstanding service.

The final arrangements for the Ball were handled by the Arrangement Committee which included Mr. Albert Abadie as chairman, Mr. John A. Guirovich, Jr., Secretary, Mr. John Bannon, Mr. Stanley Meany and Mr. Michael Wigginton.

G. A. ORMOND, JR., P. S.

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## Roy Smith Was Master Of La Crosse Ceremonies

L. U. 135, LA CROSSE, WISC.—In our letter published in the November issue of the *ELECTRICAL WORKER*, we find we overlooked mentioning the fine job done as master of ceremonies by Roy Smith, business representative of the La Crosse Trades and Labor Council. We apologize, for the oversight Roy, and want to thank you for your kind assistance at this event.

O. R. NEISIUS, B. M.

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## Contractor Pleased With New Organization

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IA.—Brother Tim Murray, president of Local 231, at the November meeting appointed Brother Marvin Russell as a delegate to the Woodbury County Labor Council, a very active organization.

The work situation in this territory



is looking up although the full potential has not yet been reached and many of our members are working out of town. With the proposed annexation of land to enlarge corporate Sioux City, the work to be started soon on the SAGE installation and other prospects, our own members should, at some future date, be able to find work in Sioux City. However, progress is always slow and we must be patient.

Brother Tom Dugan, Business Manager, is, as usual, very active and making headway. A Des Moines contractor, totally unorganized, obtained the contract for one of Sioux City's interchange jobs and Tom was successful in organizing them, after great effort and persistence. However, the supervisor on the job now comments that he is very much pleased with the mechanics we have here.

Brother Dugan has been working for some time with the Cherokee (Iowa) REA Co-Op, where he recently negotiated a new contract, improving their conditions which already included a three-week paid vacation and an insurance plan whereby the company participated in a cooperative plan. The new benefits include 12 full weeks of fully paid sick leave, accumulative at the rate of two weeks per year; travel pay at

lunch time, with an allowance of \$1.50 per meal; also an 18 cents per hour raise in the rate of pay, retroactive to October 1st. The rate is now \$2.39 per hour.

Without wanting to seem too pompous, we wish to comment on the efficiency and forthrightness of the office of L. U. 231. With an interested secretary and the desire of the business manager to keep accurate records, there is no question about the money paid in by members. Receipts are faithfully given and copies kept, with full accounting. The Executive Board carefully checks all bills to be paid, money collected and when audited the reports and records are gratifyingly accurate. If all labor unions offered such assurance to their members there would be no need for the Federal investigations which have, admittedly, made a bad name for organized labor. Most unions, we believe, are honestly conducted and there is no reason why they should not be. Do your part to help.

FRED HADLEY, P. S.

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### Officers Attend 4th District Workshop

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—The big news from Local 245, Toledo, Ohio, as

from all of Ohio is of course the results of the election in which Issue No. 2 ("Right-to-Work" law) was soundly beaten. Happily that made this correspondent a poor prophet as we thought the amendment would pass. When we consider that only two years ago the people of Ohio soundly defeated a proposal to make supplementary unemployment pay legal, credit must be given to our leaders and all those who worked for the defeat of "Right to Work." Well done!

President Gunselman, Business Manager Thomas, Assistant Business Manager Yenrick and Brothers Trumbull, Danko, Reese and Schings are going to attend the Fourth District Workshop Conference for Electric Utility Workers in Columbus, December 5, 6, 7. This is the conference that was originally scheduled for Marietta, Ohio in August but had to be postponed. The program will be presented as originally planned.

Local 245 wishes to belatedly congratulate President Freeman and all the officers on their re-election and the successful convention in Cleveland.

Brother Fred Madden, one of 245's retired 50-year members recently passed away. He was not a Toledo Edison employe but worked for the

## Study Electrical Advances on Field Trip



These members of Local 252, Ann Arbor, Mich., and representatives of area contractors studied the latest in lighting on a field trip to Nela Park, near Cleveland. In the usual order they are, bottom row: R. Smith, A. F. Smith, electricians; K. Graham, contractor, J. Piatt, J. Grimston, D. Schultz, D. Brief, J. Keene, F. Paduan, R. Wilber, J. Chase, L. Laidlaw, D. Ehle, Jr., all apprentices. Second row: R. Silvertone, coordinator; A. Clark, apprentice; T. Graham, apprentice; J. Fisher, apprentice; F. Viegel, apprentice; R. Estermyer, committee; R. Lirette, contractor; Ken Beaudary, Oscar Mueller, G. E. Shop, D. Ehle, contractor; R. Curtis, apprentice. Third row: Wm. Koepp, apprentice; R. Smith, D. Boorum, apprentices; R. Rose, committee; D. Gallup, apprentice; T. VanSickle, apprentice; K. Kaercher, R. Brummel, Engineer, Motor City Electric; A. F. Smith, contractor; P. Crouse, Ypsilanti City Inspector. Fourth row: R. Streiter, Detroit Edison; E. Hines, Ann Arbor City Inspector; R. Salisbury, apprentice; A. Ferris, apprentice; G. Quackenbush, apprentice; R. Straith, apprentice; Jim Wright, Construction Committee, G. E. shop; A. Morris, committee; D. Norris, apprentice; Name unknown, R. Smith, apprentice; H. Lord, apprentice; D. Feldkamp, apprentice and E. Cummings, apprentice. Some of these apprentices have graduated since this picture was taken.



City of Toledo in the Police and Fire Alarm Division. May he rest in peace.

As has been the custom, the regular meeting on December 11th will be followed by refreshments in observance of the Christmas season. We wish all our members every where a Happy and Successful New Year.

P. D. SCHIEVER, P. S.

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## Field Trip Described As Valuable Experience

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—We have a picture this time that some of you Brothers may not know about. This group of people contains our apprentices and some of the contractors or their representative, some engineers, and also city and Apprenticeship Board officials of Washtenaw County.

This is the group that went to Nela Park, near Cleveland, this last summer to see a large power house and some of the latest things in lighting. From what I have been told, we who didn't go, really missed seeing something.

Our Business Manager Frank, seems to be plenty busy at this time. Park-Davis is rolling along. The Chevrolet Truck is really under way. Fisher Body, the old Chevrolet plant, has got a large crew on also. This is going to be some place when it gets finished. Both buildings are tied together by the long overhead conveyor.

To our members who live out of state and thereabouts, there is a new big school going up at the Northwest side of Ann Arbor, two new ones in Ypsi, also a new big Boys Vocational School north of Whitmore Lake, so you can see that work should be pretty good around here for this winter.

We take this opportunity to extend good wishes for a Happy New Year to all.

JOE EXELBY, P. S.

## Construction Bolsters Ft. Wayne Employment

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—The news from Local 305 is good and bad this month. Our work has been very good. The W and D department store job has taken up the slack by employing a large crew. We even have some Brothers working from outside our jurisdiction. The Lincoln Life Insurance building is just getting started and it's too early to say how many Brothers will be employed. Our local contractors have had a good fall with plenty of steady work. What this winter will bring is anybody's guess.

We hope labor people in Ohio profited by our laxity in Indiana. We said it couldn't happen to us, then our dear Chamber of Commerce proved it could. On these political issues the only thing I can say, if we don't elect our friends and defeat our enemies then labor deserves everything *our so-called friends can throw at us.*

After the 1956 election all I heard was "I didn't vote for them." Well, they didn't have that many friends so somebody did or labor just went fishing on Election Day.

We are sorry to report the passing of one of our Brothers, Ray Chambers. This Brother was feeling good on Friday night but the next morning at breakfast he suffered a heart attack and was pronounced dead on arrival at the hospital. The Brothers met at the funeral home and paid their last respects.

On October 29, 1958 Fort Wayne had its annual apprentice graduation banquet. This event is sponsored by the Fort Wayne Building Trades Council and associated building contractors. A large assembly of distinguished guests and journeymen came to see 46 apprentices of all trades receive their completion certificates. The main address was given by Dr. R. B. Stewart, vice president and treasurer of Purdue University. I am sure the apprentices benefited by his message to them.

Apprentices graduating to journeymen from Local 305 were as follows: Charles Crawford, Robert Eifert, Richard Ross, Clarence Schweger, Donald Tennant, Max Wakeland. We congratulate you, and at the same time urge you to keep up your studying for there is always something to learn in this business. Attend the meetings. Remember this is your organization and it can only function to the extent that you help it to.

On November 4th labor won its biggest battle—not on the picket lines this time—but by putting people in office who have pledged to see labor's side for a change. We don't have the money that big business has been spending to put these so-called "Right-to-Work" laws on the books but we beat them with hard work and organization. Getting people to register and vote was the big thing that beat them. Ike would take care of them—he did try but a lot of us remembered the slogan of six years ago, "Had enough?" We had, and ask any Republican what we did about it.

We have a party in our state legislature that has promised to work for the repeal of the "Right-to-Work" law. If these people don't live up to their word we will clean them out and get some in that will. Remember: "Defeat your enemies and elect your friends." Only a party in a majority can repeal or amend a law, not a split body.

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

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## 5½c Package Boost Won In Utility Contracts

L. U. 309, E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Now that contract negotiations with the utility companies are over, I hope to find time to send in a few lines again.

We feel as if we have made some real progress again this year with our utility contracts. With Illinois Power Company we were successful in negotiating a 5 percent wage increase, improvements in our hospitalization

## Support Local 309's Labor Day Entry



Through the efforts of these members of Local 309, East St. Louis, Ill., the local entered a successful float in the city's Labor Day Parade. The day was described as "a huge success."



plan and Good Friday as an additional holiday. The package amounted to five and one-half percent. With Union Electric Company we have negotiated a five percent wage increase in wages and improvements in our sick leave and pension plans. The entire package amounts to six and one-half percent. Our negotiations with the utility companies get pretty rough at times, however, this has not caused personal ill will between the local or the companies after an agreement. I would like to take this opportunity to quote from a recent speech made by Mr. J. Wesley McAfee, president, Union Electric Company at our 26th Convention, Cleveland, Ohio, which I think sums up the company's feeling towards the I.B.E.W. in a few words:

"I think I can safely say—certainly I can say for our side—that the men with whom we have dealt have had our respect, they have been decent, they have conducted themselves openly and sometimes vigorously for things that we disputed. But when we have gotten through the relationship has been quickly established as a pleasant one."

"We have made some substantial progress. I feel that neither of us has occasion to apologize for the record that we have established in our company. As a matter of real fact, I look at it with considerable pride."

If only more utility companies and contractors had this feeling I am sure that the relationship between them and the IBEW would improve 100 percent.

Our Labor Day Parade was a huge success again this year. Keep up the good work brothers and next year let us see if we can have the largest in the parade. Enclosed is a picture of our Brothers who helped make this parade a success.

RAY (MOON) MULLINS, P.S.

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## Perth Amboy's Annual Fall Dinner-Dance

L. U. 358, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—On Saturday evening, the fifteenth of November, some 75 members of L.U. 358, together with their wives and best girl friends, gathered for our second annual fall dinner-dance at our new union hall. A committee headed by Executive Board Member Leroy Clausen had decorated the hall with cornstalks and vari-colored leaves appropriate to the season. There was plenty to eat and drink, and the band played rock and roll music and all the old tunes so reminiscent of the good old days.

Many of our good friends across the country will be saddened to hear of the death of our very popular Brother, Executive Board Member Martin "Big Rass" Rasmussen. Mar-

## Young and Old Honored by 446



Shown as Local 446, Monroe, La., honored its long-time members are standing, President Russell Harding, and seated, left to right, front row: W. S. Adcock; J. B. Evans, Sr., with grandson; L. L. Beatright; A. W. Fisher. Second row: A. C. Ervine; Bill Love; John G. Alpha, and A. J. Pfeiffer. Absent when picture was taken were J. A. Banfield, R. A. Faison and Kilie Allbritton.



Bobby Hazelton and Arza Whitten, graduating apprentices of Local 446, receive their diplomas from S. J. Caldwell, commissioner of labor of Louisiana.

tin died of a heart attack this past summer. At our get-togethers we miss "Rass" for he was always good for a humorous story told in his inimitable Danish accent. May he rest in peace.

The past six months have been rather hectic for our business manager John C. "Chockie" Boll. He is still digging himself out of the mountain of paper work involved in re-vamping our agreement.

As most Brothers are aware the recent application of the anti-closed shop provisions of the T. H. Law by the N.L.R.B. to the building trades, has made a lot of extra work for

all business managers. Our entire agreement had to be rewritten and anything even remotely resembling a union security clause deleted. "Chockie" has no bed of roses these days and I am sure that each Brother-member is understandingly aware of the strain he is under.

We are planning a Christmas party for the wives and kiddies of members on Saturday, December 20. Ernie Sherry will again play Santa Claus and hand out gifts to the youngsters. A committee of 22 members, headed by President Knute Jensen, will buy the toys and refreshments and deco-



rate the hall. The exterior of our building will be trimmed with green and red Christmas lights. Flood lighting will illuminate our sign, extending the season's greetings to all the community. We feel that this type of advertising is good public relations for our Union.

D. J. CONNOLLY, P.S.

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## 100% Registration by Riverside, Calif., Local

L. U. 440, RIVERSIDE, CALIF.— Election time has come and gone in California with the Democrats sweeping into practically every political office available in this golden state.

The notorious "Right-to-Work" bill was defeated by approximately one million votes on November 4th in California. Evidently the laboring man is quite capable of thinking for himself, which probably comes as a great surprise to certain politicians, who, through promises, untruths and other types of propaganda, thought that we would fall for the shackles that would bind us if this terrible union-breaking proposition had become law. L. U. 440 was registered to vote 100 percent and from the looks of the vote tabulation, labor was very well represented from all areas of this state.

We must plan now the course we are going to follow in the next national election and work to inform organized labor on all political fronts of the different issues at stake, because if anyone thinks the opposing team is going to give up because they lost this last game, they are sadly mistaken. Their new plays and new strategy are already being planned to try and beat us the next time.

Our negotiations this year with the contractors were taken back to the Council for settlement. We could have done worse, but we could, on the other hand, have done a lot better. A vote of hearty thanks is to be given to our Negotiating Committee for a job well done, notwithstanding certain obstacles.

The Southern Joint Executive Conference meeting of Southern California IBEW locals was held at Palm Springs November 15th, at which L. U. 440 was host local. Highlight of the conference was a talk by International Secretary Joseph Keenan. Brother Keenan spoke about organized labor and the part it played in the elections throughout the country. He leaves no doubt in one's mind with regard to his knowledge of the political world, and what is best for organized labor. Brother Keenan's sincerity in his beliefs is brought home to

everyone by his dynamic explanations and graphic examples of the subject at hand.

Brother Oscar Harbak, Vice President of the Ninth District, and Brother Les Morrell, International Representative, were also in attendance and gave very enlightening talks on different issues.

Work, at the present time, in L. U. 440's jurisdiction, is somewhat slow, but we are hoping for an upturn the first of the year.

Our apprenticeship training program is functioning very nicely and our apprenticeship committees, one in the Riverside area and one in the desert area, are to be congratulated on their work in making such a program progress so smoothly.

The Desert Unit of L. U. 440 is doing very well. Membership participation in this unit's meetings is quite remarkable, as some of the brothers have to drive quite a distance to attend.

One last word on the political side. L. U. 440 contributed 100 percent to COPE, but that is in the past. We must start thinking about our next contribution and keeping informed on all political issues, and all politicians who are favorable to organized labor and the IBEW.

## Build Line to Boy Scout Reservation



This was the scene on a busy Saturday morning when members of Local 459, Johnstown, Pa., contributed their labor to erect a power line to the Boy Scout reservation at Roaring Run.





## Service Award Won in San Diego



Cited by the American Transit Association for efficient maintenance of the equipment of the San Diego Transit System were these members of Local 465, San Diego, Calif.

We here in L. U. 440 wish all IBEW members a Happy and Prosperous 1959.

E. F. MATHEWS, JR., P.S.

### Service Pins, Diplomas For Local 446 Members

L. U. 446, MONROE, LA.—At a special ceremony held recently in our local union hall we honored our journeyman-wiremen who have 20, 30 and 35 years of service with the Brotherhood. Also, two young men who have just completed four years of apprenticeship at the Ouachita Valley Vocational School were presented diplomas as electricians by S. J. Caldwell, commissioner of labor for Louisiana.

President Russell Harding presented 35-year service pins to Kilie Allbritton, W. S. Adecock and J. B. Evans, Sr. and 30-year pins to John G. Alpha and W. M. Love, business manager of Local 446.

Twenty-year pins went to: J. A. Banfield, L. L. Beatright, A. W. Fisher, R. A. Faison, A. C. Erwin, A. J. Pfeiffer and L. D. Stark.

The two graduating apprentices were Bobby Hazelton of West Monroe and Arza Whitten of Monroe.

Guest speakers for the evening included Commissioner Caldwell; Robert Conran, director of apprenticeship for Louisiana; United States Department of Labor Field Representative Ralph Settles; and O. L. Cloyd, labor representative for Monroe.

RUSSELL HARDING, Pres.

### New Slate of Leaders For Johnstown Local

L. U. 459, JOHNSTOWN, PA.—The



Proudly displaying their quarry bagged on the first day out, are Brothers Adrian C. Naden and W. R. (Tiny) Bonds of Local 465.

new officers of Local 459 are: President William Mulvihill, Vice President R. H. Gallatin, Recording Secretary E. Beck, Treasurer G. Gates, Financial Secretary E. Baun and Business Manager M. Rosbaugh. All were elected for two years except the financial secretary and business manager who were elected for four years.

Several members of the local recently donated a day's work on Saturday, July 19, 1958 to build a line to the Boy Scout reservation at Roaring Run. I am enclosing some pictures.

The men who participated on the job were: M. Rosbaugh, C. Huffman, J. Reed, Jr., E. Schultz, J. Gates, C. George, D. Oriss, C. Fisher, G. Brown, C. Betts, W. Gates, foreman, E. Henderson, D. Birkheimer, J. Turko, C. Hedges, K. Glass.

Election for Executive Board members was held recently. The members of the board are: A. Fisher, chairman, H. O'Brien, W. Faust, S. Kerr, R. Mimna.

Next February is our 25th anniversary and we are planning a celebration at that time with 25-year pins for all charter members.

May we extend the best wishes of 1959 to all IBEW'ers.

RICHARD GALLATIN, V.P.

### Maintenance Men Receive International Award

L. U. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—Local 465 makes a brief report at this time. Things are fairly quiet in this area, and the effects of the recession are lessening. However, there is no demand for journeymen in our jurisdiction at this time.

Our members in the Maintenance Division of the San Diego Transit System won their second consecutive international award (United States and Canada) for having the most efficient bus maintenance record among privately-owned transit systems.

Enclosed is a photograph which we hope can be reproduced successfully. The two successful hunters are employed by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company, Adrian C. Naden, Oceanside Commercial Office; on the right is W. R. (Tiny) Bonds, District Electric Troublemaker, Fallbrook, California. The deer were killed in the DeLuz area, North of Fallbrook. This is the fourth consecutive year these two hunters have bagged their deer the first day out.

Local 465 Transit Unit members participated in winning the American Transit Association Fleet Owner Efficiency Award for the second consecutive year. Shown in the accompanying photograph is one of the several departments which make up the unit.

This prized award, won in open competition with transit systems in the United States and Canada, is based on overall general efficiency of equipment maintained. The pennant shown was presented at a recent convention of the American Transit Association, and brought back to San Diego to be proudly flown over the transit shops.

VERN HUGHES, B. M.



## Dedicated San Bernardino Member Stites Succumbs

**L. U. 477, SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.**—Our Local 477 and the entire International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers sustained a severe loss, when on July 3, 1958, Brother John D. Stites suffered from a heart attack and passed away in the Pomona Valley Community Hospital after an illness of two months.

John Stites was born in Alva, Oklahoma, January 15, 1903. He graduated from the Alva, Oklahoma High School; and then started work with his father, who owned and operated the Alva Electrical Supply and Contracting Shop.

He joined the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at the age of 22 and was initiated into Local 963 of Kankakee, Illinois.

He worked on various electrical jobs out of locals in Oklahoma City; Wichita, Kansas; Chicago, Illinois; South Bend, Indiana, and many locals throughout California.

He came to Pomona in 1942, from his home state and entered membership in Local 477, San Bernardino, California.

At the time of the starting of his illness, he was employed with Kaiser Engineers in Fontana, California, and was steward on the big expansion job of 1957 and 1958.

He lived the life of a union career member, and dedicated his time and life to the betterment of union work and union workmen.

He was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and on July 5, Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock, a Requiem High Mass was held, and at a later date interment was made in Sacred Heart Cemetery, Alva, Oklahoma.

His memory will always be cherished, and the thoughts that he left us, will distinguish him as an outstanding union personality.

The members of Local Union 477 are very proud of their work in this past November election. About 97 percent of our members are registered.

Also we want to mention our "Buck-of-the-Month Club" was established in 1957 and has been a very effective means of supporting the COPE program.

L. U. 477 for the year 1958 has contributed \$5477.90 to COPE. This amounts to an average of more than \$7.00 per member.

ORVAL G. COURSON, P. S.

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## Pool Suggestions on Apprentice Training

**BRIDGEPORT AREA ELECTRICAL JOINT APPRENTICE COMMITTEE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.**—We are en-

## Member Mourned



Local 477, San Bernardino, Calif., lost a faithful member in the sudden death of Brother John Stites.

closing two pictures of the Bridgeport Area Electrical Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee which were taken at our November meeting.

In one picture, you will see our Business Manager John E. Creevy presenting a copy of the American Electrician's Handbook to his son, John A. Creevy, who was graduated along with six other apprentices.

A copy of the handbook is presented to each graduate as a gift of the Joint Industry Board for the Electrical Contracting Industry of Bridgeport and Vicinity, consisting of members of the Greater Fairfield Chapter of NECA and of Local Union 488 IBEW. In the picture left to right are: Apprentice Graduates Arthur C. Smith, Thomas Franzino, John Surace, Thomas Hall, and William Kiley. Joseph Arlio could not be present for the picture. In the back row left to right: Albert S. Indenbaum, chairman of the Committee, Apprentice Graduate John Creevy with his father Business Manager John E. Creevy.

The other picture enclosed was taken in our local union hall and includes a group of Waterbury Connecticut Local Union 660 members of the J.A.C. who met with the Bridgeport Committee to observe our operation and to exchange ideas.

In the picture left to right: Fred L. Daly, secretary of the Bridgeport J.A.C., Fred Gratchian, Albert S. Indenbaum, Harry Silverstone and Charles M. Atherton. Back Row: three members of the Waterbury Connecticut Local 660 IBEW Apprenticeship Committee with their Business Manager George Sabo, Leo J. Dunn,

Deputy Commissioner of Labor for the State of Connecticut, Ray Strong of the Connecticut State Apprenticeship Council, and Frederick Smith, representative of the Federal Bureau of Apprenticeship.

Our Committee expects to meet with the Norwalk Connecticut Local 208 J.A.C. shortly to exchange ideas on apprenticeship training.

FRED L. DALY, Secretary

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## Outlines Work of 494's Political Action Campaign

**L. U. 494, MILWAUKEE, WISC.**—

"We have got to have the right kind of people in office. We have done a good job of working for the election of our kind of people before, but now it is more important than ever. The threat of 'Right-to-Work' legislation is facing us here in Wisconsin." With these words and with a welcome to the members' wives present at the meeting, Business Manager Rex Fransway launched the Local 494 Political Action Campaign for the November 4 election. As in previous years there was a chairman appointed for each ward and a committee of members living in that ward assigned to work with the chairman.

The principal speaker of the evening was Mr. Ray Taylor, editor of the *Milwaukee Labor Press*. A fearless, fair-minded fighter for the workingman, Mr. Taylor emphasized that the future of labor unions will be decided at the ballot boxes around the nation. He pointed to the wonderful prior record Wisconsin had made in pioneering labor legislation, and how it has slipped badly in the last decade or two.

He further called attention to the need for extending the benefits of Unemployment Compensation and Workmen's Compensation. "And now," he continued, "The 'Right-to-Work' Law is facing us, and we must fight it." He discussed the selection of candidates recommended by Labor's Political League and the importance of supporting these people.

To help the members who were going out to "punch door bells" he suggested some things that might be pointed out about our endorsed candidates such as voting records on social security amendments, housing, the sales tax, highways and State building financing.

There is a great sea of people about us who are uncertain of the voting records of the candidates, uncertain of their backgrounds, uncertain of the true political aims of these candidates. Just by knowing these facts you can be influential with friends and relatives and thus really support the interests of the working man.

Following Mr. Taylor's talk, an



AFL-CIO film called "We The People," was presented. The film was introduced by Milton Pyzik, educational chairman, who pointed out the highlights of the film and its very potent message as it unfolds to effectively expose the misleading, "Right-to-Work" legislation proposed in many states.

Now that the election is over, we who worked hard in labor's get-out-the-vote campaign point with pride to the results. Not only in Wisconsin, but in many, many states such activity has resulted in the victory of many candidates who are honest liberals and who will do a conscientious job for the national welfare and thus for labor's welfare as well.

We in Wisconsin, congratulate our fellow unionists whose hard work made this possible. Let us not now sit back with our hands folded. We should keep our legislators advised of our opinions on proposed legislation.

JOHN PINCHAR, P.S.

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## Committee Served to Defeat "Right-to-Work"

L. U. 540, CANTON, OHIO—We are very proud and happy to announce that the so-called "Right-to-Work" Law was defeated in Ohio by a two to one margin. It would have been a very dangerous law for all of us. I want to thank every one of the members of our local for helping to defeat this law through contributions of time and money. We had a committee consisting of Bill Bowers, Bill Semple, Ernie Casto, "Chink" Russ, and our Business Manager Burnie Bambeck who headed the fight to defeat the "Right-to-Work" Bill. Congratulations fellows, for a job well done. We also want to thank and congratulate our sister locals throughout the state for their efforts in our mutual fight against this bill.

Work here at the present is at a slow pace. We hope that work that is in the blue-print stage at the present time materializes soon, as old man winter is almost upon us.

We were very fortunate that the IBEW Convention was held in Cleveland this year, as it gave many of us a chance to go up and learn a lot about our International and the different functions of the various committees. Our Business Manager Bernie Bambeck was Local 540's delegate to the Convention. He gave us a very interesting report.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Scott on the arrival of twin boys. At that rate we shall not want for future apprentices.

We were very sorry to hear of the sickness of Pete Genyois, Bill Semple, and our treasurer Clarence Baker. We sincerely hope that they

will be up and around, and back to work soon.

Our Bowling League is in full swing and some of the highlights of our league are as follows: high three-game series, Canton Electric, 2550; high single game, Canton Electric, 955; high three-game series, Dick Tolles, 608; high single game, Bill Russell 241.

I was very happy to see my old friend, Leroy Miller, who is now working in sunny Los Angeles, California. He visited here in Canton for about a week. We were also glad to hear from some of our other brothers who are working out of state, mainly, George Schick, George Smith, "Dutch" Klec, and Lee Govan, our former secretary-treasurer. All you Brothers who are working away from home please drop me a line as we would like to know how you're doing. My address is 746 Gobel Avenue N.E.

A Christmas party for the youngsters will be held December 20 at the Golden Lodge Hall on Harrison Avenue S. W. A party for all members and their wives will also be held that night following the children's party.

A committee composed of President Art Wycuff, Joe Abanizzio, Dick Rodriguez, and "Chink" Russ will plan the party.

Attendance at our meetings is picking-up some, but all of us should take more interest in our local's affairs. All of us should attend our next meeting and express our views, as new ideas make for a stronger organization.

AUREL "CHINK" RUSS, P.S.

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## Contract Negotiations For Maintenance Workers

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—Many of our members will miss the outspoken personality of Brother Orlando Tamaro who passed away suddenly during the past month. Brother Tamaro was a former member of the Local Executive Board and was well known to our membership. We also have the sad duty to report the death of Brother J. William Brassard who was killed in an automobile accident on November 21st. Brother Brassard was formerly employed by Bedard and

## Training of Apprentices in Connecticut



Figuring prominently, as participant or director, of the apprentice training program are these members of locals and contracting firms in the Bridgeport, Conn., area. Their names and positions are given in the Committee's letter.





Girard Ltd. of Montreal. Our deepest sympathy to the families of these two Brothers who will be sadly missed by us all.

Negotiations are underway for a new agreement for the maintenance employes of the Montreal Star Publishing Company. The present agreement expires on January 19th, 1959. We should have something interesting to report on this for next month.

In the construction industry, our Negotiating Committee has had one meeting with our employers following a general meeting of our membership and so far no counter proposal has been received concerning our demands. In the meantime we invite all our members to keep up with the news by attending the monthly meetings as often as possible. Our present agreement expires on March 31st, 1959 and every good suggestion by the membership concerning negotiations will be greatly appreciated by your committee.

Our best wishes for a long life and a happy retirement are in order this month for Bro. W. T. Deveault whose name has been added to the list of IBEW pensioners. Brother Deveault

is a former president of our local union and a former employe of Mofax Electric Ltd. of Montreal.

Notre union locale durant le mois dernier a subi la perte de deux autres membres bien connus en la personne du confrère Orlando Tamaro, décédé subitement, et du confrère J. William Brassard décédé accidentellement le 21 novembre dans un accident d'automobile; nos sincères sympathies aux familles de ces deux regrettés confrères. Le confrère Tamaro était à l'emploi de A.D. Ross & Co. Ltd. et ancien membre du comité exécutif, et le confrère Brassard était employé par Bédard & Girard Limitée.

Les négociations pour une nouvelle convention collective sont commencées pour les employés de la maintenance au Montreal Star; la convention actuelle expire le 19 janvier 1959; nous espérons pouvoir vous donner un rapport final le mois prochain concernant ces négociations.

Dans l'industrie du bâtiment, votre comité de négociations a eu une rencontre à date avec les employeurs à la suite d'une assemblée générale des membres tenue en octobre dernier; aucune contre-proposition ne fût

reçue à date en réponse à nos demandes. Dans l'intervalle nous invitons tous les membres à assister à leurs assemblées mensuelles aussi souvent que possible afin de se tenir au courant des nouvelles concernant les négociations en cours; la présente convention collective expire le 31 mars, 1959.

Il nous fait plaisir de nous annoncer que le nom du confrère W. T. Deveault a été ajouté à la liste des pensionnaires de l'IBEW le mois dernier; le confrère Deveault est un ancien président de notre union locale et avant de prendre sa retraite il était à l'emploi de Mofax Electric Ltd. de Montréal.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

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## "Do It Yourself" Political Campaign

L. U. 575, PORTSMOUTH, OHIO—For months now we have been fighting with every means at our command the grossly misrepresented labor destroying scheme the so-called "Right-to-Work" law, that was on the

## Bowling Teams of Canton, Ohio, Local



These members constitute the bowling teams of Local 540, Canton, Ohio. At left, in the usual order, front row: Captain Jack McClain; Bill Pariso; Bowling League President Chink Russ, and Bob Bowers. Back row: Bob Rabatin; Joe Malloy; Claude Shriver; Ken Tucke, and Skitch Hershberger. At right, front row: Harold Falkner; Captain Spike Anderson; Bill Russel; Dege Degerilomo, and Ralph Ross. Back row: Jerry Bilitho; Kenny Vaughn; "Win" Saubders; Captain Joe Kromko, and Joe Fehn.



Left, front row: Captain Joe Allen; Vice President Dan Shurtz; Dick Rodriguez; Captain Earl Tolles, and Ted Heidet. Back row: Ernie Scott; Reno Melchoir; Hank Paulus; Art Sproul, and Dick Tolles. Right, front row: Bud Kendrick; Captain Bob Schmaltz; Paul Huth; Captain Pete Bilitho. Back row: Bob Emanuelson; Secretary Jay Thorley; Carl Casali, and Bernie Bambeck, business manager.





## Gallery of Mississippi Locals' Members



In the snapshots sent in by Local 605, Jackson, Miss., are seen from left: Brother Brown Thompson, serviceman for MPL Co., Drew, Miss., and member of Local 985; Brothers Henry Robinson and George Coleman, and Brother Floyd Welch, all of Local 605.

ballot here in Ohio, November 4. So today, November 5th after the smoke has cleared away on all sides can be seen the wreckage of "Right-to-Work." Brothers, it was beaten so badly that I doubt if it will ever show its ugly deceiving head here in Ohio again. With it also can be seen the sad remains of the Republican Party, who backed this measure as one of their campaign issues. Now too late they realize what united labor can do. One of the Republican champions, Senator John W. Bricker, who up to now has had a good record, late in the campaign came out in favor of "Right-to-Work."

John isn't going back to the Senate this time. It was conceded before the election that no one could possibly beat this man, but today I am sure that he along with many other candidates will have respect for the power of a united organized labor group, which refused to be deceived by pious pronouncements and sanctimonious slogans. It was brought out by us and proven to the public that the proponents of this vicious proposal had no concern for rights or welfare of the working people and they had, in the past, opposed all social security, child labor laws, industrial safety regulations, minimum wage laws or any proposal that helped the working conditions of the laboring man.

To you Brothers in other states where this monster may yet show its ugly head, we are going to give you our plan of attack which worked out so successfully for us, lead by our capable Business Manager Homer Batterson.

1. We obtained an authentic copy of the signatures of the petitions circulated in our county that was necessary to get "Right-to-Work" on the ballot.
2. To those people, over 5,000 in number, we sent a friendly personal letter of educational type in which we pointed out how grossly misrepresented this proposed law was and what the result would be should it pass. In the letter no mention was made of any

reprisals or boycott. It was gratifying how many people answered the letters in which many stated that they had signed the petition without knowing what they were signing (many of us are guilty of doing this very thing). Many thanked us for explaining the proposed law to them in its true form.

3. A copy of the signatures was given to all of our members and they were asked to contact personally all signers whom they knew and educate them on the bill.
4. Ten one-minute spots on the local radio station each day.
5. An ad each day in the local paper.
6. A full page ad in the local paper the last three days of the campaign.
7. Election day was declared a no-work day so all members could vote. All were instructed to work at the polls handing out literature and using their cars to take persons to the polls to vote.
8. Helped support a sound truck which was on the streets and roads every day except Sunday.
9. Co-ordinated with and helped all other crafts with all of our resources in their fight on "Right-to-Work."

Sure Brothers, it cost us a lot of money and a heart-breaking amount of work but the result—

Scioto County (Our home county)—Beat the Right To Work by an 11,000 majority, also all candidates who favored it.

State of Ohio—Beat the "Right-to-Work" by close to a million (927,000 to be exact) majority and all candidates, including the Governor on down, who favored it.

Had this bill passed, labor would have lost all it had gained in the last 50 years. The old timers can well remember the abuse they took and sometimes that they were even jailed for just being members of a union. The writer can only remember back 30 years and believe you me he would hate to have to go through what we

did in that short a time to build up to where we are today. If we had lost, not only we who are Union men would have suffered, but every one who works for a living in this great U.S.A. would have too. It would have weakened this great country of ours so that a selfish few could line their already bulging pockets with more.

There is not much other news from Local 575. Most of our members are working although things are slack in general. Several proposed new jobs will help us out after the first of the year.

Our business manager has just informed me that he had a considerable amount of anti-"Right-to-Work" literature which surely got results here. He said that he would be more than glad to send it to any local unions who might have to fight this issue and will be glad to help them in any other way possible.

E. L. MINCH, P. S.

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### California Masses To Defeat "Work" Law

L. U. 595, OAKLAND CALIF.—November 4th, 1958 will go down in history as the greatest Democratic landslide ever known. Never before have so many rascals been turned out of office by an angry populace of trade Unionists and others. Especially was this true in California where Proposition 18, the so-called "Right-to-Work" brain-child of Senator William F. Knowland was born, nurtured through the Secretary of State's office for necessary check of valid voter's signatures and finally in all of its blatant hypocrisy spawned upon a public for its approval, but by this time a very suspicious but reasoning public who by an almost three-to-one vote rejected this infamous proposal as sheer nonsense.

By the time this article appears our new Democratic Governor-elect Pat Brown will have been inaugurated to the highest office of the state. We



feel that Mr. Brown's 12 years experience as Attorney General serves to qualify him to become an outstanding Governor of the State of California and we wish him every success.

At one of our recent meetings a resolution was adopted thanking Mr. Louis Ets-Hokin (Republican) owner of the electrical contracting firm of Ets-Hokin and Galvan Company of San Francisco and Oakland for his valiant fight against Proposition 18. Mr. Ets-Hokin's position in this fight was unique and courageous as he is one of the few employers who came out in the open to defeat this legislation through the daily press and television. He was chairman of the "Northern California Citizens Committee Against Proposition 18." For these reasons and his numerous other efforts in behalf of labor and for the good of his country, the writer is of the opinion that Mr. Ets-Hokin is deserving of labor's highest commendation. For a job well done, Louis, this column awards its first "orchid."

Interest in our general meeting of Friday evening, the 14th of November, was increased by the appearance of Mr. Ted Buttner, general manager of Scott-Buttner Electric Company, old time participant of our building trades agreement and Mr. Edward Schlinger, an engineer on the Vallecitos Atomic Reactor job located in our jurisdiction. These two gentlemen exhibited a moving picture showing the interesting construction and operation of this project. This installation is operated under License No. 1, issued by the United States Government to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and when "on the line" furnishes power to a great portion of Alameda County. This was an interesting diversion from our usual meetings and was enjoyed by all those present. We wish to thank Mr. Buttner and Mr. Schlinger for taking time out of their busy schedules to bring us this unusual electrical information.

At this meeting we also heard the reports of our delegates to the 26th IBEW Convention. Realizing as I do that much of the Convention was taken up with more or less routine reports, I thought our delegates turned in a group of fine reports.

We regret to advise of the recent deaths of Art Riggs, long time pensioned member of our local and Steve Perona, Fred B. Jones, William N. Schnohr and F. C. Woolcott.

At our next meeting of November 28th, delegates will be nominated and elected to the California State Federation of Labor Convention, convening in San Francisco December 8th to 12th, which will be the last one prior to the amalgamation of the AFL-CIO, which will be consummated at approximately the same date.

November 1st saw in effect in our

office the new Referral System in the dispatching of building trades workmen, in compliance with the National Labor Relations Board ruling, together with the approval of our International Office.

When you read this, it will be the dawn of a New Year and for you and yours, it is our sincere wish that it be more Happy and Prosperous than the last one.

WILLIAM M. SMOCK, P. S.

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### Fifth District V. P. Scores N. L. R. B. Bias

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We were both honored and pleased recently to have our Fifth District Vice President attend one of our regular meetings, at which time he made one of the best and most informative speeches we have heard in quite some time. He spoke of some unfavorable rulings by the NLRB under the administration of the GRAND OLD PARTY. So he advocates patience and caution in the placement of workmen on jobs so that the letter of the law as interpreted will be complied with.

He praised COPE for its efforts in defeating "Right-to-Work" Laws in five out of six states. He commended our local for having an active registration committee, suggested that we work hard for the next two years to get out the vote and watch the results. It was a pleasure to see you again. We wish you good health and happiness and come back to see us at every opportunity, sir.

We wish to report that our delegates to our recent International Convention, Brothers Bob Morrison, D. W. Ainsworth and Fred Bridges, have come forward with some very fine reports to our membership on the activities of the Convention. These reports were, we are confident, thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by all those present. And so we heartily commend these Brothers for another good job well done for our great Brotherhood.

At our last meeting we had some distinguished visitors with us, Brothers Giles and Kennedy, L. U. 84; Thomas, 245; Atkinson, Larson and Mosley, 801; Martin, 841; and E. K. Presson, 605; (who has been gone so long that he seems like a visitor). All of these Brothers are holding now or have held high official positions in local unions of the Fifth District, and some are or have been officers in the Southeastern System Council. We congratulate you, Brothers, for the very fine work which you have been doing for our union. Oh yes, Brother Thomas, is from Toledo, Ohio. You were all very welcome, visit us often.

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.

## Newburgh, N. Y. Local Has Annual Dinner-Dance

L. U. 631, NEWBURGH, N. Y.—Local 631 recorded another successful annual dinner-dance on November 8, 1958. The turnout for the occasion was the largest in the history of the local.

Featured speakers of the evening were: Joseph W. Liggett, Vice President of the Third District of the IBEW; Father Patrick F. Healy, public member of the local Employees Benefit Board, and William D. Ryan, mayor of the City of Newburgh.

President Jim Smith opened the program for the evening's festivities. President Smith and Edward R. Sager, business manager of the local, introduced many of the evening's guests.

Vice President Liggett, in his speech, reminded those present that the successful state of the IBEW as we know it today should not be taken for granted, for in looking back to the days when the organization was in its pioneering stage, one could only remember the difficult problems which were encountered in the building of its solid foundation. On behalf of the International and Local 631, Vice President Liggett presented a 50-year pin to Edward McDonald, wishing him well in his retirement.

Father Healy gave the invocation before dinner. In a speech later in the program, Father Healy mentioned that the greatest short-coming any organization could possibly have is to be possessed of "apathy." He went on to say that it is only through sincerity, cooperation, and confidence in the organization's leadership, that we can continue to succeed in bettering our way of life.

Other guests included: Fred Wright, business manager of Local 501; Arthur Furman, business manager of Local 133; Thomas Mitchell, business manager of Local 645; Michael Keller, president of Local 806; William Karlbrenner, president of Local 501; Joseph La Rocca, manager of the Eastern New York State Chapter, NECA; Harry Nickowitz of the New York State Apprenticeship Council, and Daniel Mallon of the Safety Division of the New York State Department of Labor. The affair was attended by many local and visiting contractors, and brother-members of neighboring locals.

BENJAMIN FRASER, R.S.

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## Plans Laid for 20th Anniversary Banquet

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—No doubt by the time this letter appears in print, our Banquet Committee will



have coordinated its plans to the point where we can look forward to this outstanding social affair.

The months of hard work and planning will soon bear fruit for those who gave of their time and experience in order to make this affair one that will be long remembered. They will have the satisfaction of rendering a service to our local union and of bringing a difficult assignment to a successful conclusion.

On behalf of our membership, we congratulate and thank the Banquet Committee for a job well done. This affair calls for a greater attendance of members, wives and lady friends than any previous banquet. Let us show the committee that we appreciate their efforts. The best way to do this is to be one of those present at our Twentieth Anniversary Banquet to be held on Saturday, February 28, 1959, at Columbus Center, Chester, Pennsylvania.

Congratulations to the editorial staff of the JOURNAL for the splendid 26th Convention issue "Operation Brotherhood."

This issue of October is a masterpiece of composition and photography.

Ex-President Harry S. Truman's convention speech clearly defined the attitudes of the enemies of the workers in their determination to "turn back the clock" and make the individual a one-man bargaining agent against his employer. This is exactly what happens in those states with "Right-to-Work" laws on their statute books.

Our International President Gordon M. Freeman, in his speech, delved into the future and spoke of the many things to come that should make the Brotherhood grow in prosperity and numbers.

Would that every member of the Brotherhood would read the story "The Homestead Lockout," appearing in the November issue of our JOURNAL. And after reading same, have your wives and friends do likewise.

Perhaps, by recirculating the story of the infamous Homestead Lockout, it will in a measure bring us more to the realization of what was done for us by these practically forgotten union men who were willing to sacrifice everything rather than become slaves.

The battle they fought and the seeds they sowed have placed a supporting stone in the keystone arch of labor's structure and made greener pastures for the workers of today.

J. A. (Doc) DOUGHERTY, P.S.

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## Golf Outing Held by Gary and Hammond Local

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—A bit belatedly we send along

## Newburgh, N.Y., Local 631 Man Honored



Joseph W. Liggett, vice president of the International presents a 50-year pin and scroll to Edward McDonald. Left background is James Smith, president of Local 631; left foreground is Mrs. James Smith, and to her right is Mrs. Joseph W. Liggett.

from "Happy Duffer" Don Collander (who is serving as Bowling Commission chairman, taking the place of Brother William Blair since Bill has left for Regina, Saskatchewan) this bit of golfing news.

On September 21st, members of Local 697 and guests held a golf outing at the South Shore Country Club, Cedar Lake, Indiana.

Twenty-nine hardy enthusiasts of the game braved the cool dampness and managed to complete the 18-hole contest—damp but undaunted.

Scores were both amazing and amusing. With the Peoria scoring system in effect, actual scores meant very little. Charles Semkewech, who managed the best low gross of 76, actually finished with second prize, while Dick White, a guest, squeezed into first place. Third and fourth prizes found John Mojeski and Ernie Crum in a tie, with "Doc" Harewood close behind.

The committee was not prepared to cope with the likelihood of that long-sought dream shot—"a hole in one." So one popped up—James Nichols scored the "ace" on the 11th hole. Congratulations, "Jimmy!"

Prizes were arranged so that every golfer realized a little something for his efforts. Everyone seemed to enjoy the day and we wish to extend thanks to William Blair and all who helped to make this outing a huge success. Your scribe suggests that you watch these boys next year.

We are planning a golf league for the 1959 season which will be held on Thursday evenings at Lake Hills Country Club in St. John, Indiana.

All members, including the newest

of amateurs are invited to participate. (Local 697's president will help you.)

All members and friends interested, please contact Doc Harwood at regular meetings, or call him at Westmore 2-2788.

DANIEL GULBAN, P.S.

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## Ohio Political Battle Serves to Unite Labor

L. U. 832, CHILLICOTHE, OHIO—In one of the greatest displays of teamwork ever witnessed by the people of Ohio, devoted members of all phases of organized labor worked valiantly from the state level to the grass roots of community life to defeat their common enemy, the monster called "Right-to-Work." Fighting tremendous monetary odds of eight and one-half millions of dollars, the great united organized labor forces of Ohio substituted strength of manpower for money, and victoriously defeated the union-buster called "Right-to-Work."

In the wake of the battle lay various hopefuls of political offices who foolishly chose to stand against labor. Our only regret in this fight was the loss of the millions of dollars spent by big business that could have been awarded to workers in contracts, yet out of this evil, big business gave us something we could not have accomplished ourselves, that of uniting the forces of labor.

We, the union members of Ohio need no thanks for our efforts in defeating "Right-to-Work," for we have been well rewarded by the voters of Ohio



by defeating this issue by almost a two-to-one margin. Perhaps this which is now history can serve to encourage workers everywhere, and be a witness of "what is worth having, is worth fighting for."

ANDERSON PETE LEMLEY, P.S.

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## Launch Drive against Uninsured Motorist

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—The following is an editorial that appeared in the *Jackson Sun*, Jackson, Tennessee, edition November 18, 1958. Wanted to pass this on to each of you and urge that we get behind this movement.

"Efforts in Tennessee to solve the uninsured motorist problem have been unsuccessful.

"Some of the reasons which make this problem so troublesome to our legislators were mentioned here yesterday. Many states have tried to pass compulsory automobile liability insurance laws. Two have them, one is New York (since 1957) and the other is Massachusetts (1957) to which statute there are many objections. Another suggested solution is the so-called unsatisfied claim and judgment fund which the state would operate. This is a means whereby the public is protected from the financially irresponsible driver or the uninsured motorist by virtue of a state operated fund.

"To get this fund, assessments are made usually of all applicants for automobile operators licenses or automobile license tags. Also insurance companies doing business in the state are taxed. The one experience along this line (New Jersey) shows that the insured motorist feels he is being forced to help pay for the irresponsible driver—and the insurance firms have to raise their premiums to offset their part of the fund.

"There is another answer which some call the Virginia solution and that is the Uninsured Motorist Endorsement. It also is known as the New Hampshire Plan. In this plan, uninsured motorists coverage is made a part of the basic coverage in the policy which a motorist takes out with his regular agent. Its cost is "pennies," running from \$1 in some cases to \$10 or so in others.

"And here is what it can do: The Uninsured Motorist Endorsement provides that, if you cannot collect from the uninsured driver who runs into you, your own insurance company will pay the personal injury damages. It has limits of \$10,000 and \$20,000 (or whatever is agreed between the state and the insurance companies); it will protect against an out-of-state driver.

"It protects in all 49 states, Canada, Hawaii, Nova Scotia and the

District of Columbia. It protects you against the hit-and-run driver. It can go further and extend coverage to all members of your household and all occupants of your car; and it can also cover the insured and any member of his household while walking or bicycling.

"What's more, such a plan as this will keep insurance premiums at such rates that the average motorist can and will buy the highest possible coverage just for his own protection.

"Tennessee motorists need protection against financial loss from bodily injury and property damage. Responsible motorists buy protection from others as part of their necessary cost of using streets and highways. The other kind will avoid assuming responsibility as far as he possibly can avoid it.

"The Uninsured Motorist Endorsement offers a way for the responsible motorists to protect themselves as well as the other driver.

"We recommend this plan to our state legislators as the best we have found in our studies to date. Think this over boys and if you like this plan outlined above, contact your Congressman and let him know about it."

Brother W. E. Nichols, our former business manager is in the hospital. He suffered a heart attack last week, but is doing nicely and will be in the hospital several weeks. Write him, care of Jackson-Madison County General Hospital, Jackson, Tennessee, Room 441.

Brother U. W. Goodwin has another grandchild . . . it's a boy. . . . He wanted me to pass on to Brother E. R. Pearson down Alabama way that he had a ball on his visit with him. Wish I could have been on the side line listening to the lineman talk.

No work in these parts, most of our men are in other jurisdictions working.

ANN L. PATE, P.S.

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## Kokomo Vacation Plan Starts This Month

L. U. 873, KOKOMO, IND.—This report will cover things which have happened to us through the year.

A new wage increase in July and a vacation plan starting in January 1959, along with financial aid to our apprentice program are the achievements accomplished by our Wage Committee.

Brother "Kokomo Joe" Hanley was reelected president and Brother "Eddie" Rayle was reelected business manager.

Sooner or later we think Brother Rayle will be recognized by the International Office as an International Officer.

We have had exceptionally good work through the year, except a short period when Terre Haute and Hammond locals helped us out in placing a few Brothers. Thanks!

It looks as if we will have pretty good work into the spring as we have a few travelers with us now.

We have one of the large Indianapolis contractors, who has started shops through the state, sort of chain store style. We think it is about the first time this idea has been used in the electrical contracting field.

Anaconda Wire and Cable Company has completed its addition. Paramite Wire Company is putting in its new rod and rolling mill. Scutlebutt has a new addition coming up at the new General Motors plant.

The Bunker Hill Air Force Base is completing a new east-west runway. The housing project on the base is progressing as fast as the weather permits.

Our annual party was held in Marion's beautiful Labor Temple. The committee of Brothers Max Talbert, Cliff Rathbrin and Collins really did a bang-up job. All our contractors were present along with our old friend, "Shorty" Kaufman, business agent of Logansport, and the business agents from Richmond, Fort Wayne and South Bend.

Apprentices receiving their certificates were Brothers Richard Rush, Russel Scott, Jack Achor, Phil Burnsicks and Don Roberts.

And by now the world knows Indiana has elected a Senate and Representatives who will cancel the vicious "Right-to-Work" off our statutes.

This report is quite long but it is the first from our local for many months.

In closing, we wish all our neighboring locals and the entire Brotherhood a very Prosperous New Year.

C. E. "JIGGS" BALES, P.S.

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## Ernest Kalember Named New Ambridge President

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Ernest Kalember was appointed by the local Executive Board as our new president of Local 1073 to replace John Deyber. Brother Kalember's background of union experience should make him a valuable president. He has served continuously for eight years on the Executive Board and for two years as its chairman. We feel that Brother Kalember is well qualified and has our trust and congratulations.

Congratulations also go to the new Executive Board chairman, William Hertneky, and to the new Executive Board member, Albert Kuhel.

John Deyber, who has served three



terms as our local president, was promoted to assistant superintendent of the Rigid Conduit and Tube Fabricating Department. The promotion was unusual, that is to be moved up from the rank and file to his present post, but he has our congratulations on his new job.

Julia Mley, Assembly Department, after 42 years of service went on pension. She started working for the National Electric Company on January 16, 1916. She had a retirement party at Ambridge, and three of the former employees were among those attending. These three, Ann Satories with 27 years' service, Jeannette Hostetter, 23 years and Jessie Greene, 31 years, together with Julia Mley, represent a total of 123 years' service to the company. Congratulations and many happy days ahead!

Joe Lusie, Synthetic Machines, says it is not always that you get what you want. But he and his wife had their wish. They were blessed with a baby girl. They also have two boys.

James Koury, Shipping Department, a former Executive Board member, passed away suddenly at a very young age. And John Zells, Storeroom employe and lately on pension, also died suddenly. Our sympathy goes to both their families.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

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## Anniversary Guests Urged To "Buy American"

L. U. 1271, CHESTER, PA.—On November 1st, Local Union 1271 celebrated its 10th birthday in the IBEW family, with a dinner and dance held at Club 31. Approximately 160 members, their wives, guests and relations attended this gala affair. The invocation was given by Father Joseph Bowen and the benediction by Reverend Gordon Clark. Brother Jack Mullen, president of the Delaware County AFL-CIO Council, was our toastmaster and gave a brief speech on the importance of registration and the workings of COPE. Mr. Perry A. White, vice president of the Baldwin - Lima - Hamilton Eddystone division, gave a most enlightening talk on the "Buy American Act" and the problems of American industry in competing with foreign industry for world-wide trade. He pointed out that foreign companies pay their workers a much lower wage and that it is becoming more difficult for American companies to compete. Brother Charles Scholl, International representative, gave a most important speech on the November 4th election and the duty of all workers to go out and vote.

We were privileged to have the following guests: Mr. Frank X. Bruton, manager, industrial relations, BLH

Corporation; Brothers Ed Orzell, recording secretary, Delaware county, AFL-CIO; Page Groton, vice chairman, of Delaware County AFL-CIO COPE; Harry B. Parks, Sr., business manager, L. U. 375; Eugene Conaway, L. U. 126; James Haslett, L. U. 654; Richard Burr, president, L. U. 1184; Edward Griffin, business manager, L. U. 1841; O'Donald, L. U. 313; Emanuel Levy, business manager, L. U. 902.

Local Union 1271 was proud to supply three of its members to the Delaware County COPE for the November 4th election. COPE placed 47 workers, and 15 local unions of the 55 local unions in the County Council supplied the rest to make a total of 68 COPE workers who worked for the candidates COPE endorsed.

The Delaware County COPE committee is now making plans for a program on political education which will be offered to all the local unions in the council. We feel that under the leadership of Chairman Jack Mullen this program can and must be a success.

A happy and prosperous New Year to all members.

LEO J. BELLARMINO, B.M.

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## International Honors For Tampa Members

L. U. 1285, TAMPA, FLA.—Hi you all from way down in the Land of Dixie! This is our first letter to the JOURNAL, so may we introduce ourselves by saying we are one of the four locals on the property of the General Telephone Company of Florida (formerly the Peninsular Telephone Company.) Local 1285 covers 11 offices in the General System, with a membership of 930. We were organized in 1941, and with this section of Florida being one of the fastest growing, therefore forcing the growth of the company, we have made rapid progress toward a large and strong membership. Our local embraces the Traffic Department and the women in the plant department.

We have made many gains in benefits over the years, and fortunately have enjoyed a very smooth relationship with the management, but with General taking us over we seem to be going through a re-birth. There are many changes coming about, so actually we hardly know what to expect next. One important issue pending at present is our company pension plan. Many of our people have become worried about it to the point that they are dropping out of the plan. The company keeps telling us that a study of both our plan and General's plan is being made, and which is the better of the two is the one that will be adopted, but that

doesn't seem to be a satisfactory answer to some of our people. The company is making lots of the supervisors and foremen management now, therefore we are losing lots of good union people. We only hope these people are making the right step.

We suffered a terrific loss last February when our Business Manager Glatys Harsin resigned to take a job on the International staff. But we feel highly honored to have one of our members qualified to fill such a position, and we were real pleased to have her back for a few days when we had the Stewards' Training Course. She and Mr. Tom Murphy did a fine job and we feel we have a better educated group of stewards than before.

We think we came up with a fine slate of officers after our election last June. Frances Guilford who finished the unexpired term for Glatys and had been our president since 1953, was re-elected to the combined office of president and business manager, along with Inez Samuels of Tampa as vice-president, Agnes Tauscher of Tarpon Springs, financial secretary, Beverley Jo Ivey, recording secretary, and Alma Livingston, Tampa, as treasurer. Executive Board members elected were: Shirley Wohlers, Tampa; Corine Neff, Clearwater; Jennie Taylor, Sarasota; Blanche Cassady, Bartow; Marie Collins, Lakeland; Lois Thomas, Winter Haven and Odell Moore, Tampa.

We certainly felt greatly honored when our Business Manager Frances Guilford was appointed as a member of the Law Committee for the International Convention, and especially since it was the first time in the history of the Brotherhood that a woman ever served on such an important committee. At our meeting in October we listened to some most interesting and enlightening reports of the Convention from Frances and our two other delegates, Inez Samuels and Jennie Taylor. They seemed to have come back greatly inspired toward being better members.

Our membership is at a standstill at present, but with winter coming on and being faced with the tourist season, the company is beginning to hire new people, so it won't be long until we will be gaining again.

Wasn't it an interesting election, to see the "Right-to-Wreck" law defeated in so many states, also to see the Democrats make such terrific gains. Our girls haven't been too politically minded, but they have heard so much about this election that I think this will help to make them conscious of the fact that we need to be more active politically and to feel that we played a big part in putting those people in office.

May we close by wishing all a Very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

MORA FUSSELL, P.S.



## Employment Stationary At Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—After doing my bit with the turkey and the trimmings, it now comes time to trim this report off, so Local 1383 will have some fresh news in the January issue of our wonderful, interesting *Journal*. Yessiree, I hope you all also enjoyed the Thanksgiving feast. You fellows think pulling big feeders, lifting heavy motors is hard work. You should have seen dear wifey with her kitchen task! So much for the turkey talk!

Now the yard situation is no different from my last report in the December issue. So I shall report progress from the meeting hall.

With the winter about to be with us for the next few months, I do hope all you Brothers and Sisters will work safely, relax safely and drive safely.

A happy and healthy New Year to all.

REUBEN SEARS, P.S.

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## New Year Greetings From St. Louis Scribe

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Winter has set itself upon us—snow, thick and hard to trudge upon, ice, slick and miserable for driving, but we must go on.

The holiday season is about to begin as this is being written, and Santa is getting out his wares. Let's all try and make this a season of merriment and laughter. There is nothing on earth or in its realm so delightful as the happy laugh of a gay little child, the sparkle in a cute little eye, or a darling little waif gazing with admiration and hero worship on Santa and his helpers with reindeer and toys. Golly, it surely is wonderful to be alive!

I imagine all Local 1439 members' vacations are over, so now, let's concentrate, meditate, affiliate and get ready for the coming year.

There are contracts to negotiate. And betterment all around should be our only motto.

Happy New Year to you all!

DICK SHINNICK, P.S.

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## Reviews 1958 as Seen By Tallahassee Local

L. U. 1496, TALLAHASSEE, FLA.—Greetings union members! Here we are into another brand new year—1959, and we wish you all a Happy New Year! We have twelve clean fresh pages—what will we do with these pages? I hope they will be full of good deeds and accomplishments—

for your union as well as for yourself—I also hope your New Year's resolution was—"to attend all union meetings in 1959."

I presume all of you enjoyed a nice Thanksgiving and a Merry Christmas—the fellowship during the holiday season is wonderful—meeting new friends, renewing old friendships, and just everyone being together having a good time.

Looking over the past year we had quite a year—Sputnik II went into orbit. Our Explorer went into orbit and we all felt better, trouble bubbled in Little Rock, Hula Hoops took over the nation, "with a whole lot of shaking going on." Local 1496 had a fall steak supper; Crestview Unit had its outing; We began a blood bank for union and company members and their families; we had a telephone rate increase battle which isn't completely settled yet; negotiations were hotter than ever and lasted longer . . . and I might add—cost more too . . . we finally got a small raise from the company after months of arguing back and forth. The barrel? The bottom fell through before we got there.

Congratulations to Ollie and Pat Rives on their new baby boy born around Thanksgiving and also to all other new parents—congratulations! Let me know of all these things.

Local 1496—make this a great year! Promise yourself to forget the mistakes of the past and press on to greater achievements of the future. Promise yourself to give so much time to the improvement of yourself that you have no time to criticize others.

HAZEL L. MATTHEWS, P.S.

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## Local 1505 Negotiates Top Contract in 12 Years

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—Local 1505, has just negotiated its most successful contract in the past 12 years. It provides for a 10 cents across-the-board wage increase for over 14,000 of our members retroactive to September 1, 1958. An additional 10-cent increase becomes effective September 1, 1959.

Effective January 1, 1959 free Blue Cross and Blue Shield will be provided to all members now having same policy. Any members who are not subscribers to the plan may join at the next re-opening date, April 1, 1959.

The new contract also provides a pension plan non-contributory effective as of September 1, 1958. Members will receive \$2.25 per month for each year of service upon reaching age 65. Minimum service requirement to be ten years.

Starting September 1, 1959 free

group life insurance will be provided for all members. Previously members were paying part of this premium. On the same date the benefits received from the voluntary accident and sickness insurance plan are to be increased to a \$35.00—\$65.00 weekly range for a maximum period of 26 weeks with only a slight increase in premiums which are to be shared equally by the company and the members.

Many important language changes are also incorporated in the new contract. In addition many up-grades of jobs were accomplished by the negotiating committee.

President John F. O'Malley of Local 1505, wishes to express the appreciation on behalf of all members of the local to the negotiating committee for their efforts in obtaining this outstanding contract. Members of the negotiating committee were, International Representative Francis X. Moore, President John F. O'Malley, Business Manager Andrew McGlinchey, Assistant Business Managers John Fitzgerald, Joseph Lally, John Giordano, and Hugh McEvoy. Also Vice President John Casey and Chairman of the Executive Board John O'Toole.

Chief Stewards on the committee were Robert Torres, John Martin, John Coakley, Walter Sheehan, Ronald Gordon, Theodore Wood, John O'Reilly, Rocco Pinchieri, Joseph Tourville, James Burley and Frederick Newman; also Jane Reikard, Frank Richardson, Joseph Spam, Angelo Falzone and James Furness. Also Mr. Edward McDonald.

James O'Donnel was sworn in as a member of the Executive Board at the last meeting by President John F. O'Malley to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Anne Caruso Walsh. Brother O'Donnel was the runner up in the past election held in June, losing out on a recount.

JOHN J. LAWLESS, P.S.

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## Hanson Stages Drive For Pension Plan

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Since the last time I dropped you a few lines of gossip, all that has been on my mind and the minds of a lot of our fellow workers, is some sort of a pension or retirement plan. We are not after a sizable sum, but something that will give the older members of this local a helping hand. There may be some criticism about this subject, but there was about vacation, holidays, and the contract in general.

We shouldn't forget our older members, for they are the ones who keep this place going and have been doing it for 40 and 50 years. We must give



management credit for giving people like Charles Raby, Frank Pina, Frank Smith and Harry Cone part-time work. They deserve a big hand for that and we appreciate it very much, but, everybody can't be a watchman or clean-up man. We must have some sort of pension or retirement plan. It's going to mean a lot of hard work, but we can do it.

We had a Pension Committee meeting last month. This committee consists of John Riddell, Thomas Kelley, Dick Sayce, Storey Scaglarini, George Sayce, Angelo Danti, Paul Griffin and Evans Griffiths. This committee will meet every month from now until negotiations time. We mean business, so let's all pitch in and help.

Storey won the \$5.00 door prize and bought all the Pension Committee a free beer. Thanks, kid. . . . Charles Alpert is back to work and says he feels pretty good. . . . Doc Hammond is back also. Says his back still bothers him but he's giving it the old college try.

The Republicans' "Right-to-Work" law sure got a licking, as did the Republican party. "Kennedy for President in 1960!"

Storey Scaglarini has been appointed the new chairman of the Executive Board. You couldn't ask for a better man. Dolly Riddell resigned because he is going to school on meeting night. . . . Old J. P. Morgan Churchill was in to see the boys in the press room the other day. He still looks like a million dollars! Izzie was in about a month ago and he says he never felt any better. He has put on about 20 lbs.

Well, I will close now and don't forget, let's give our older members a break when negotiation time rolls around.

Your old red head,

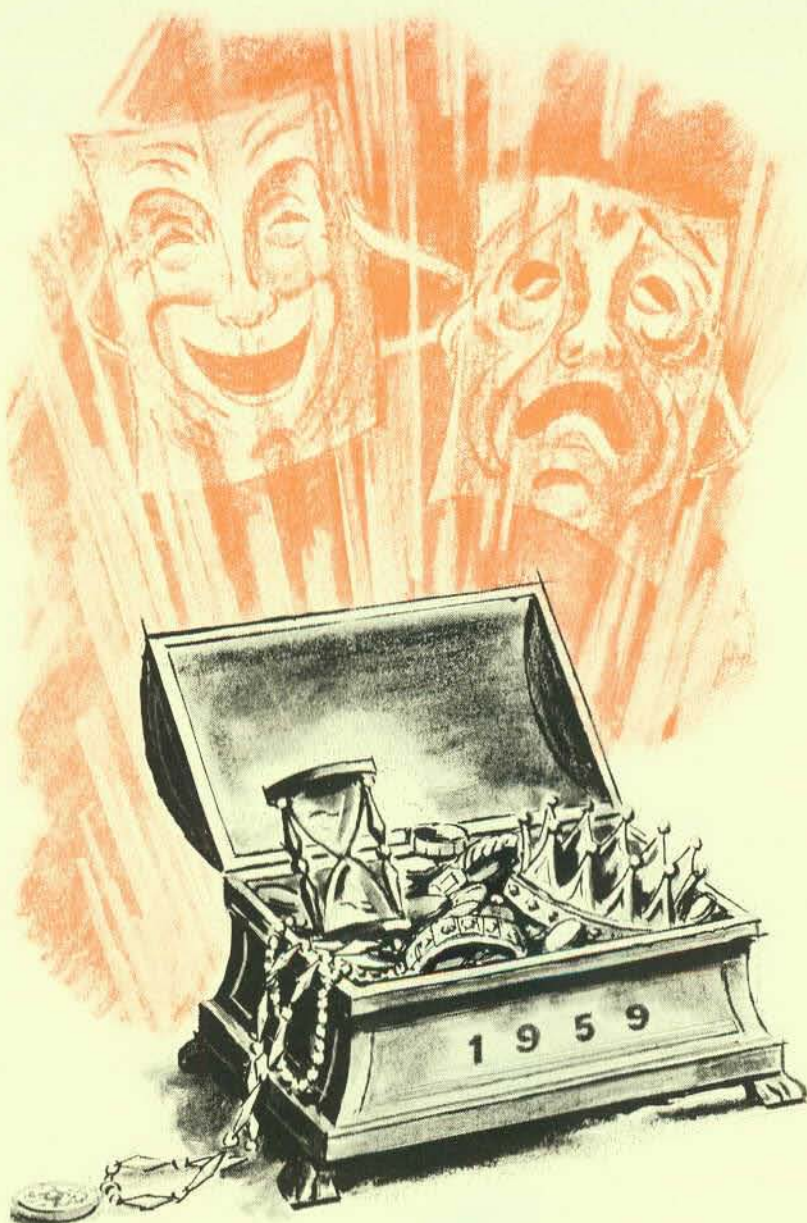
"SCOOP" SAYCE, P.S.

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## Senior Inspectors from Toronto Local 1595

L. U. 1595, TORONTO, ONT.—The Negotiating Committee secured P.S. 1 and the cost to the member is about two-thirds of the total cost. This is an encouraging start and our thanks go to V. Smith, Benny Barrett, Nick Gray and M. Cochrane of the International Office for their efforts on our behalf.

Eight grievances were handed in last month and six were successfully negotiated with the promise that the other two would be reviewed at a later date. Benny Barrett, chief steward, must be recommended and also C. Lotton, manager, for his stand on behalf of his men. The following were made senior inspectors: S. A. MacKay, L. White, F. Corrigan, J. Ryan, J. Hile and A. Sideris were made junior inspectors. The value of



## LEGACY

A new year is a magic chest,  
Untold wealth is in it;  
A golden chain of precious hours—  
Every link a minute.

Tears and laughter, sadness, song—  
Jeweled gems that lend  
Richness to the legacy . . .  
Ours to keep or spend.

A new year is a magic chest;  
The gift of time is in it.  
So guard it well, and do not lose  
One precious, golden minute!

—RACHAEL VAN CREME



## Represent Locals in Carolina Contract



These representatives made up the negotiating committee of Local 1912, Southern Pines, N. C., and Local 1649, Beaufort, S. C. They have just won a new contract from the United Telephone Company of the Carolinas. Front row, left to right: Catherine Duyk; Veola Thompson, financial secretary of Local 1912; Margaret Romero, recording secretary of Local 1912. Back row: Henry Adair, International representative; Byron Lee, president of Local 1649; Joe R. Kimball, president of Local 1912, and Darnell Williams.

the local and union should be borne in mind by the above fellow workers.

The sick report. Bert Harmen is back in harness again; and we are happy to say no reports at hand. So seeing that you are all healthy come down on the third Thursday in the month to the Labor Temple, Toronto!

Well folks, that's all for this month. On behalf of Local 1595 I extend wishes for a Happy New Year to you all. Keep cheery.

JAMES MCKAY, V.P.

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## Contract Concluded with United Telephone Co.

L. U. 1912, SOUTHERN PINES, N. C. —Negotiations for change in contract between the United Telephone Company of the Carolinas and Local 1912 of North Carolina and L. U. 1649 of South Carolina, bargaining as one unit, were drawn out over a period of better than two weeks, finally closing Thursday, November 6th on a reasonably harmonious note.

Although the Plant Department in both states is still below the rate paid by comparable companies in this area, the Traffic Department will be leading when its raise, due December 1st goes into effect.

Company representatives were Rob-

ert Stronse and newly-appointed Vice President Walter Robertson, who being a newcomer to this locality, displayed more than usual interest in our problems and situations.

United has cut over to ITD at its Southern Pines Exchange within the last six weeks and has at this date pretty well ironed out its equipment wrinkles, with service now functioning almost 100 percent.

Byron Lee, Hampton, South Carolina, president of Local 1649 and Darnell Williams of Gibsonville, North Carolina represented the Plant Department. Catherine Duyk was delegated from Traffic at Southern Pines and Margaret Romero spoke in the interest of the commercial workers for all exchanges. Siler City traffic workers had been 10 cents under Southern Pines but will take a half way step up to level with an additional five cents. A promise to put both offices on the same wage level at the top in the not-too-distant future has been given.

Henry Adair gave his usual all-out efforts in behalf of these two locals, though declining any specific recognition, for, as he remarked: "the intelligence of the committee speaks for itself."

Gains include improved safety provisions, an improved pension plan and wage increases in all depart-

ments. The top increase in plant was 10 cents; in traffic 11 cents. (Higher increase in traffic was to offset part of the difference in rates between exchanges.) Sick leave will now accumulate to a maximum of 75 days.

CATHERINE M. DUYK, P.S.

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## Improved Employment, Contract for Local 1924

L. U. 1924, FERNANDINA BEACH, FLA.—This is our first letter to the JOURNAL and we would like to wish all our brothers everywhere a Happy New Year from the Golden Isle, here in the Northeast corner of Florida.

We are a relatively new local in the IBEW and are still cutting our teeth as our 4th year draws to a close. In spite of our many trials and tribulations, we have been able to solve them and survive, thanks to the help and guidance of Vice President Barker and the International staff.

We have completed negotiations with the two papermills located here and although we didn't achieve as many gains as we had hoped, we did make some in spite of the resistance encountered.

The working situation the last few months has looked considerably better. At one of the mills the men have been on a 32-hour work week, with a couple of seven-day shut-downs also, during the first eight months of the year. But, they have been working full time the last couple of months. The other mill has only lost one week, the first of the year.

The local fielded a softball team the past summer and it proved very successful, thanks to the capable management of our Vice President Marshall Fullwood. It finished second in the league and also played a couple of benefit games to raise money for disabled members in a sister union. It brought the local good publicity and good will and I would recommend any local trying it.

We organized and brought into our local the first of the year the local public utility company employees, after having lost in a National Labor Relations Board election a couple of years ago. We negotiated considerable gains at the signing of the first contract last February and expect to make more this February.

We have just completed the election of our new slate of officers and they will be installed next month. The new officers are: R. L. Schuiling, president and acting business manager; John Thirsk, vice president; James Sutton, financial secretary; Grady Bishop, recording secretary; and T. C. Adkins, treasurer.

I would like to conclude this by thanking the other officers, members, stewards and committees for their



help, work, and support during my term in office.

RALPH C. DUBOIS, Pres.

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## Negotiations Concluded By Redwood City Local

L. U. 1969, REDWOOD CITY, CALIF.

—Enclosed find some notes on negotiations which have been concluded by Local 1969, IBEW. We would appreciate, if possible, having them printed in the JOURNAL or Newsletter.

All agreements concluded by this local will run at least through July of 1960, on the basis of 18 to 24 months.

Negotiations have been concluded with the following firms:

1. Lenkurt Electric Company.
2. Day-Brite Lighting of Calif.
3. Cascade Research (Electron Tubes), wage increases averaging 25 cents per hour.
4. Equipment Supply Company (custom made fixtures), wage increases of 25 cents per hour for journeymen. New rate is \$3.26 per hour. A 15 cents per

hour increase for all production workers. A three-year apprenticeship was established, starting at \$1.75 per hour with a 25 cents per hour increase each six months up to \$3.26 per hour.

5. Lockheed, (Maintenance Electricians), received a two year agreement and 28 cents per hour for the first year and 3 percent or 7 cents per hour for second year. Maintenance Electrician "A," \$3.02 per hour, plus payroll deduction.

6. Insul-8 Corporation (Electric

## Dinner-Dance Held by New Mexico Local



Members and guests of Local 1988, Albuquerque, N. Mex., paused during their recent dinner-dance to pose for photo.



Officers and guests at the dinner-dance included: (front row, left to right) Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lewing; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Jobe; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tarvin; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Golleher. (Top row) Robert Orr; Dorothy Reinertson; Mr. and Mrs. Tony Chavez; Mr. and Mrs. George Otero, and Elden Van Vickie.



Trolley and Electronics), a two-year contract at 9 and 11 cents per hour, plus inequities. Technician I received 12 cents per hour and Technician II, 6 cents per hour. New rate \$2.925 for first year and \$3.03-1/2 for second year, plus further inequities, to be discussed by January 1, 1959.

7. Sierra Switchboard (Switch Gear), a one year contract and an increase of 10 cents per hour across the board, plus inequities.
8. Commercial Lighting Company Fluorescent Fixtures, received an 18-month contract, plus 21 cents per hour—all classifications, 7 cents to start, 7 cents in six month and 7 cents at six-month intervals, plus payroll deduction.

Some contracts negotiated last year, for a two-year term, were not reopened, but wage increases were secured on all these on the basis of 5 percent across-the-board, plus cost-of-living increases, based on escalator clauses.

All above contracts include average eight paid holidays, two and three weeks vacation, based on longevity of service, Health and Welfare plans, some with sick leave, etc.

MERRITT G. SNYDER, B.M.

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## Second Thoughts from 1988 Convention Delegate

L. U. 1988, ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.—Much water has trickled under the bridge, since our last column. Yes, I said trickled because out here in New Mexico we have more bridges and less water than any state in the Union.

I attended the International Convention in Cleveland as delegate from

L. U. 1988. I will say that the International had things worked out down to the most minute detail, in order to make things pleasant for all delegates. The speakers were superb. What seemed to be an endless amount of business was handled with dispatch, due to careful planning by those in charge.

The Ohio locals over-extended themselves in furnishing much free entertainment, cocktail parties, buffets, etc. Various other locals, such as No. 11 of Los Angeles maintained hospitality rooms, open to all delegates, throughout the Convention. They certainly spared no expense or effort in entertaining and my hat is off to all of them.

I am now, more than ever, convinced that we have the finest International Union in the world. If others, had men of the caliber of Gordon Freeman and Joseph Keenan, at their helm, we would not today be faced with such things as, "Right-to-Work," "Racket Investigations," and other laws which seek to strangle labor. Rather, we would be looked upon with respect, for as labor people prosper, so does the farmer and people in all walks of life.

You cannot have a healthy economy where labor is harnessed with crippling laws. We also need more men like Meany, Dubinsky and Reuther, who have done much to unshackle labor from the grasp of communists and racketeers.

Our Local held its first annual dinner-dance on November 10th with about 150 members and their wives in attendance. Seated at the head table with their wives were J. C. Lewing, president, Local 1988; Tony Chavez, vice president; Elden Van Vickle, financial secretary; Robert Orr, treasurer; Dorothy Reinertson, secretary; Alton Simpson, Reuben Villaneuva, executive board; Homer

Messenger, Granville Dourte, L. H. Malkowski, stewards.

Honored members awarded service pins: Ed Tilley, John Sitts, Louis Price, Don Hansen and W. M. Jobe. Guests were: W. C. Tarvin, International Representative; Harold Golleher, and George Otero, business agent and assistant business agent, Local 611; and Harold Burrell, president Metal Trades Council. Yours truly, acting as master of ceremonies called on J. C. Lewing, president of 1988 who gave the address of welcome preceding the dinner. A delicious dinner was served, the "piece de resistance" being Prime Ribs of Beef.

Tony Chavez, vice president of L.U. 1988 was first speaker after dinner with some pointed remarks as to how the members can help improve their Local.

Harold Burrell, president Metal Trades Council, brought us a message from that organization and expressed the wish that we would progress from the second to the largest local in the Council. Harold Golleher and George Otero, business agent and assistant business agent of Local 611, each had a few timely remarks for our members.

We would like to thank Vice president Art Edwards, 7th District for sending us W. C. Tarvin, international Representative and his charming wife. After an enlightening talk he presented 10 and 15 year service pins to Ed Tilley, John C. Sitts, Louis Price, Don Hansen and W. M. Jobe.

Everyone reported a fine time. We are looking forward to our next social event which we hope will not be too long in shaping up. You will hear more from Albuquerque and "The Land of Enchantment" as we march forward under "Operation Brotherhood."

W. M. (BILL) JOBE, P.S.

## RESEARCH

(Continued from page 38)

Experts tell us one of the significant trends of the next few years will be an increase in the skill level of the labor force. The number of skilled workers will increase at a faster rate than the labor force as a whole during the next decade, largely because of the growing need for workers who can build, install, operate, maintain, and repair increasingly complicated machinery and equipment.

As the demand for skill goes up, the demand for non-skilled workers will go down. Improved productivity through automation or other technological change makes the unskilled worker less needed. Add to this the expected growth in the labor force (an estimated increase of 10 and a

half million by 1965 over 1955) and it becomes clear that industry cannot absorb all these people as non-skilled employees.

### UNSKILLED WORKERS— FIRST LAID OFF

The 1958 recession demonstrated this trend. Many companies have found they can get along without some of the employees let off during early 1958. And many of those not being rehired are the unskilled or semi-skilled workers. The companies are able to maintain or even improve productivity with new equipment and a smaller but more highly-skilled work force. So skill improvement for the IBEW member is very definitely a matter of job security.

Some of our members inevitably are displaced because of technological change or other reason, and the IBEW has fought and is fighting for job security provisions to protect those

workers. But in the long run, the best kind of job protection is training which qualifies a man to move ahead in the electrical industry. He needs the kind of training which will keep him in a productive capacity no matter how fast or how technical the change.

There is another side to this matter of advanced training. It is important not only to the worker and to the IBEW, but to our nation as well.

Scientists say that the free world and the slave world are about equal in material resources. Our advantage is the superior skill of our craftsmen. We must maintain that advantage. The United States Commissioner of Education, Lawrence G. Derthick, is among those who have emphasized the need. He said, "Much of our efficiency and production is based upon an adequate supply of well-trained and well-educated workers.



We can no longer gamble with our manpower reserves and trust to chance that the skilled men and women we need will somehow turn up."

He pointed out that we face unparalleled demands in the years ahead for skilled workers and technicians, and that unless we have the fullest development of the nation's manpower through education and training, we will not realize the brilliant future possible for our country.

According to Derthick, job security through proper training may well be one of the significant factors in the determination of our future prosperity. He said, "The maintenance of highly-developed craft skills . . . is essential not just to our progress but to our very survival in today's technical world."

There is today a shortage of highly-skilled workers and technicians, but there is no shortage of opportunity. This is especially true in our industry. The future is bright for IBEW members who prepare for it.

## Broad New Field

(Continued from page 5)

"Union membership cards were issued to our engineers and they started eating lunch out of lunch buckets with the journeymen on the job. . . . We called these people electrical construction engineers and they got cards in the IBEW. We have trained about 100 of them and started them in this direction and as a result we whipped this radiological safety problem and many others that have come our way."

By the time Reynolds and Newbery Electric of Los Angeles formed a joint venture to execute the largest electrical subcontract in history—the construction of the electrical features of the AEC gaseous diffusion plant at Portsmouth,

Ohio, the company had a considerable number of experienced electrical construction engineers who stepped into the breach as superintendents as well as engineers. . . .

Today Reynolds Electric and Engineering Company operates out of seven offices: Santa Fe, Albuquerque, El Paso, Las Vegas, Nevada, Houston, Phoenix and Los Alamos, with most of them concentrating on atomic projects. It developed a division to design and manufacture instruments necessary to nuclear operations and that division now is a separate corporation, the Eberline Instrument Company of Santa Fe, a recognized leader in the design and manufacture of devices, some so advanced that their need and use has not yet been fully developed.

(To be continued next month.)

## Death Claims For November, 1958

L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT
1. O. (2)	Rosier, G.	1,000.00	3	Fanning, J. H.	1,000.00	309	Scott, R. L.	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	Kamenzind, F.	1,000.00	3	Kear, M. J.	1,000.00	325	Sampson, K.	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	Hammell, H. E.	1,000.00	3	Alaisi, J.	1,000.00	326	O'Neill, J. F.	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	Lotz, E. H.	1,000.00	3	Ricardo, F.	1,000.00	338	Smithson, J. C.	1,000.00
1. O. (6)	Stephens, R.	1,000.00	3	Lichtenstein, H. M.	1,000.00	340	Spratt, C.	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	Asher, W.	1,000.00	3	Knight, A. E.	1,000.00	349	Liles, R. F.	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	Driscoll, S. A.	1,000.00	3	Smith, F. W.	1,000.00	352	Tong, D.	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	Linn, R. W.	1,000.00	3	Smith, F. A.	1,000.00	421	Woodman, R.	1,000.00
1. O. (11)	Nelson, O. T.	1,000.00	3	Manke, H. L.	1,000.00	437	McComb, W. E.	1,000.00
1. O. (11)	Evans, W. T.	1,000.00	3	Sutton, P. M.	1,000.00	441	Butler, M. E.	825.00
1. O. (17)	Fields, J.	1,000.00	3	Costello, J. L.	825.00	477	Hamacher, C. T.	1,000.00
1. O. (25)	Schlenstrom, J.	1,000.00	3	Hendriker, W.	1,000.00	479	Bogue, N. M.	1,000.00
1. O. (28)	Cogswell, G. E.	1,000.00	3	O'Connor, P. G.	1,000.00	492	Marchand, A.	1,000.00
1. O. (28)	German, F. H.	1,000.00	3	Miller, L. D.	1,000.00	506	Shikert, R. L.	1,000.00
1. O. (40)	Evans, F. M.	1,000.00	3	Burton, J. G.	1,000.00	511	Shikert, R. L.	475.00
1. O. (40)	Jones, B. H.	1,000.00	3	Wilson, R. L.	1,000.00	527	Linder, A. O.	160.00
1. O. (51)	McDonald, H. A.	1,000.00	3	Taylor, F.	1,000.00	542	Barnes, O. L.	1,000.00
1. O. (52)	Ellsworth, C. W.	1,000.00	3	Marbury, L. R.	1,000.00	558	Hagwood, C. D.	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	Fogarty, W. E.	1,000.00	3	Waldman, G.	1,000.00	561	Wood, T.	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	Pfe, R.	1,000.00	3	McCarthy, R. J.	300.00	568	Tamaro, O.	1,000.00
1. O. (73)	Blackburn, W. C.	1,000.00	3	Skodis, V.	1,000.00	584	Deselm, W. H.	1,000.00
1. O. (104)	Peabody, D.	150.00	3	Lamb, W. C.	1,000.00	595	Benjamin, J. B.	1,000.00
1. O. (124)	Cowick, J. D.	1,000.00	3	Darvin, C. H.	1,000.00	595	Perona, S. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Gorman, M. A.	1,000.00	3	Julian, J. W.	1,000.00	601	Bland, G. E.	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Wellits, F.	1,000.00	3	Montgomery, L. S.	1,000.00	602	Giles, G. R.	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Hanley, M. D.	1,000.00	3	Caccia, H.	1,000.00	607	Mitrukiwicz, J. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (150)	Stupey, R. P.	1,000.00	3	James, L. P.	1,000.00	611	Armentaris, H. C.	1,000.00
1. O. (211)	Hunt, E. W.	1,000.00	3	Tonahill, D. L.	535.33	613	Williams, W. C.	1,000.00
1. O. (308)	Black, E. M.	1,000.00	3	Shantel, J.	1,000.00	617	Smith, L. C.	1,000.00
1. O. (309)	Kassing, H.	1,000.00	3	Kunkel, W. F.	1,000.00	655	Newton, J.	1,000.00
1. O. (309)	Major, F.	1,000.00	3	Bek, L. R.	1,000.00	659	Chance, C. S.	1,000.00
1. O. (488)	Scoutmaker, Jr., W. J.	1,000.00	3	McCarron, J. F.	1,000.00	682	Klatner, R. W.	1,000.00
1. O. (495)	Rosenau, F.	1,000.00	3	Wages, J. M.	1,000.00	688	Bergman, W. C.	1,000.00
1. O. (509)	Brown, C. J.	1,000.00	3	Woodley, J. A.	1,000.00	702	McCrory, H. W.	1,000.00
1. O. (574)	Hickox, C. S.	1,000.00	3	Schalk, L.	1,000.00	716	Scott, B. R.	1,000.00
1. O. (595)	Woolcott, F.	1,000.00	3	Hutto, Jr., L. M.	300.00	719	King, R. B.	1,000.00
1. O. (595)	Riggs, A.	1,000.00	3	Ziegler, Sr., F. J.	1,000.00	762	Phelps, L. V.	1,000.00
1. O. (613)	Weir, A.	150.00	3	Sullivan, P. F.	1,000.00	812	Guinard, W. C.	1,000.00
1. O. (659)	Helvey, E. H.	1,000.00	3	Uss, V. J.	650.00	817	Reynolds, E.	1,000.00
1. O. (702)	Williams, F. L.	1,000.00	3	Cordak, G.	1,000.00	840	Myers, L. W.	200.00
1. O. (717)	Hayes, T. M.	1,000.00	3	Krueger, J. E.	1,000.00	872	Snyder, F.	1,000.00
1. O. (723)	Heime, W. C.	1,000.00	3	Wisniewski, F. J.	1,000.00	888	Dyer, E. M.	1,000.00
1. O. (732)	Radcliff, W. B.	1,000.00	3	Manning, W. E.	1,000.00	924	Holloway, H. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (762)	McGee, A.	1,000.00	3	Woodford, W. M.	1,000.00	932	Erickson, A.	150.00
1. O. (798)	Schroeder, H. M.	1,000.00	3	Russell, N. A.	1,000.00	958	Burdette, R. L.	1,000.00
1. O. (854)	Pomeroy, F. G.	1,000.00	3	White, R. F.	1,000.00	1009	Mason, A. B.	1,000.00
1. O. (865)	Lizatti, A.	1,000.00	3	Williams, Jr., W. F.	1,000.00	1054	Johnson, W. L.	1,000.00
1. O. (865)	Grothaus, H. D.	1,000.00	3	Lokay, W. D.	1,000.00	1147	Johnson, E. A.	1,000.00
1. O. (908)	Mayhew, C. H.	1,000.00	3	Agnew, W. T.	1,000.00	1186	Muramoto, T. S.	475.00
1. O. (910)	Smith, S.	1,000.00	3	Walsh, T. F.	1,000.00	1249	Soule, R. E.	200.00
1. O. (970)	Marshall, C. R.	1,000.00	3	Horstman, G. W.	1,000.00	1319	Edwards, T. A.	1,000.00
1. O. (1049)	Hanser, E. R.	500.00	3	Rawlins, A.	1,000.00	1347	Greenlee, K.	1,000.00
1. O. (1249)	Gilmore, J. F.	1,000.00	3	Hadley, R.	1,000.00	1392	McConnell, G. A.	200.00
1. O. (1522)	Byett, Jr., W. J.	1,000.00	3	Campton, L. A.	500.00	1393	Bowers, R. P.	1,000.00
1	Ernst, W. H.	1,000.00	3	Kline, K. G.	1,000.00	1393	Campbell, W. J.	1,000.00
1	Leighton, C. P.	1,000.00	3	Aaker, E. A.	1,000.00	1464	Gourian, W. G.	1,000.00
1	Harnick, M.	150.00	3	Ramsdell, W. L.	1,000.00	1520	Jay, C. E.	1,000.00
1	Pineus, S.	150.00	3	Trott, P. A.	1,000.00	1579	Simmons, A. M.	1,000.00
1	McGrath, J. H.	1,000.00	3	Walton, A. E.	1,000.00	1631	Hayes, W. J.	1,000.00
1	Newton, C. J.	1,000.00	3	Chambers, R.	1,000.00	1908	Dunaway, H. M.	1,000.00
1	Holt, I. R.	1,000.00	3	Garrett, N. V.	1,000.00	2000	Rose, D. V.	1,000.00
1	Walker, J. R.	1,000.00	3	Elliott, F. J.	1,000.00	2017	Mayfield, W. J.	1,000.00
1	Gilbert, C.	1,000.00	3	Page, G. A.	1,000.00	Total		\$174,774.00



# IN MEMORIAM

## Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Dear Lord in heaven, Father of all, we come to the beginning of a New Year. There are many of those, our friends, who are not here to share this beginning with us, for Thou hast called them home. Have mercy on them, Lord. Make them welcome in Thy house in this New Year and through all eternity.

Comfort their loved ones, Father. Bring to their sorrowing hearts the brave promise of the hope and joy of reunion and peace forevermore.

Help us, Lord, we who make this prayer. Let us take this New Year and make for ourselves a new beginning—a better life, dedicated to the ideals and principles which you have taught us. Make us to labor diligently in the vineyard of life, and make us truly compassionate of our fellow man so that when our time also comes to leave this world, we will go in peace and reassurance to a far better life than we have ever known. Amen.

### Charles Leighton, L. U. No. 1

Born October 22, 1904  
Initiated July 7, 1944  
Died October 19, 1958

### M. Joe Lyng, L. U. No. 1

Born October 16, 1886  
Initiated January 1912  
Died November 17, 1958

### Henry F. May, L. U. No. 1

Born August 4, 1879  
Initiated June 14, 1910  
Died November 13, 1958

### Edward C. Wehking, L. U. No. 1

Born July 29, 1889  
Initiated February 13, 1917  
Died November 28, 1958

### L. R. Marbury, L. U. No. 17

Born November 8, 1905  
Initiated January 18, 1941  
Died October 18, 1958

### Fred Taylor, L. U. No. 17

Born February 19, 1919  
Initiated April 3, 1951  
Died October 20, 1958

### John Schenstrom, L. U. No. 25

Born June 18, 1891  
Initiated November 13, 1924 in  
L. U. No. 3  
Died October 7, 1958

### John W. Young, Jr., L. U. No. 28

Born April 2, 1882  
Initiated September 19, 1919  
Died November 21, 1958

### Claude H. Darwin, L. U. No. 46

Born March 16, 1899  
Initiated July 14, 1943  
Died October 20, 1958

### Frank M. Evans, Sr., L. U. No. 46

Born May 9, 1891  
Initiated May 12, 1936  
Died October 23, 1958

### Ben H. Jones, L. U. No. 46

Born September 24, 1893  
Initiated January 20, 1913  
Died October 15, 1958

### Noel Killingsworth, L. U. No. 46

Born January 29, 1902  
Initiated August 11, 1943  
Died November 9, 1958

### Thomas J. Lyden, L. U. No. 46

Born February 22, 1893  
Initiated April 30, 1929  
Died October 6, 1958

### Melvin C. McChesney, L. U. No. 46

Born June 2, 1904  
Initiated July 21, 1958  
Died October 7, 1958

### Philip L. Hunter, L. U. No. 110

Born November 9, 1889  
Initiated December 2, 1941  
Died November 14, 1958

### Charles Langdon, L. U. No. 138

Initiated January 14, 1946  
Died November 8, 1958

### Louis D. Thompson, L. U. No. 160

Born November 7, 1907  
Initiated February 17, 1937  
Died November 13, 1958

### Harry L. Bartlett, L. U. No. 309

Born November 8, 1898  
Initiated June 13, 1940  
Died October 14, 1958

### Frank J. Elliott, L. U. No. 309

Born July 19, 1909  
Initiated October 3, 1938  
Died August 5, 1958

### Henry Kassing, L. U. No. 309

Born December 18, 1881  
Initiated May 26, 1913  
Died October 19, 1958

### Frank Major, L. U. No. 309

Born August 8, 1874  
Initiated September 17, 1910  
Died November 8, 1958

### Loren Nodine, L. U. No. 309

Born 1885  
Initiated June 21, 1941  
Died November 15, 1958

### George Page, L. U. No. 309

Born July 13, 1881  
Initiated January 27, 1922  
Died October 13, 1958

### Robert L. Scott, L. U. No. 309

Born July 9, 1900  
Initiated March 1, 1934  
Died October 21, 1958

### Victor F. Stewart, L. U. No. 353

Born December 11, 1898  
Initiated October 14, 1943  
Died November 6, 1958

### John W. Starr, L. U. No. 428

Born April 10, 1915  
Initiated February 15, 1937  
Died November 13, 1958

### Harry B. Morrell, L. U. No. 465

Born 1906  
Initiated May 9, 1937  
Died October 1958

### Robert G. Heckner, L. U. No. 494

Born October 4, 1908  
Initiated April 30, 1945  
Died November 8, 1958

### Richard R. Manhardt, L. U. No. 494

Born May 6, 1893  
Initiated January 26, 1939  
Died October 26, 1958

### J. B. Benjamin, L. U. No. 595

Born March 19, 1896  
Initiated July 12, 1922  
Died October 30, 1958

### Fred B. Jones, L. U. No. 595

Born April 24, 1897  
Initiated June 26, 1936  
Died November 19, 1958

### Steve J. Perona, L. U. No. 595

Born February 25, 1895  
Initiated May 14, 1943  
Died October 24, 1958

### Arthur G. Riggs, L. U. No. 595

Born October 10, 1887  
Initiated September 1, 1912  
Died October 20, 1958

### W. N. Schnohr, L. U. No. 595

Born March 22, 1896  
Initiated July 18, 1912  
Died November 19, 1958

### F. C. Woolcott, L. U. No. 595

Born November 14, 1900  
Initiated June 14, 1940  
Died October 1958

### W. C. Williams, L. U. No. 613

Born November 1, 1887  
Initiated May 25, 1925  
Died October 30, 1958

### Joseph Bardwell, L. U. No. 713

Initiated August 1, 1941  
Died November 1958

### Alice Beem, L. U. No. 713

Initiated August 19, 1943  
Died November 1958

### A. W. Henriksen, L. U. No. 713

Born December 16, 1899  
Initiated April 22, 1946  
Died November 1958

### Theodore Schneider, L. U. No. 713

Born September 26, 1912  
Initiated May 22, 1952  
Died November 1958

### Claude Woods, L. U. No. 763

Born January 19, 1904  
Initiated June 1, 1942  
Died September 22, 1958

### Carl A. Christensen, L. U. No. 1049

Born August 1, 1897  
Initiated January 16, 1948  
Died November 14, 1958

### Lewis W. Kinkel, L. U. No. 1245

Born March 23, 1934  
Initiated April 1, 1956  
Died November 9, 1958

### Peter Wallace Murray, L. U. No. 1245

Born October 18, 1895  
Initiated August 1, 1952  
Died November 4, 1958

### Charles F. Washburn, L. U. No. 1249

Born July 26, 1912  
Initiated April 9, 1946  
Died November 20, 1958

### Robert M. Donley, L. U. No. 1439

Initiated March 7, 1952 in L. U. No. 2  
Died October 27, 1958

### William E. Stahl, L. U. No. 1439

Initiated July 9, 1946  
Died October 11, 1958

### Wilfred Chenard, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated January 1, 1954  
Died November 12, 1958

### James Edward Quinlan, L. U. No. 1505

Born January 10, 1895  
Initiated October 29, 1952  
Died November 14, 1958



### ABSENT-MINDED PROFESSOR

She: "Don't you remember me? Years ago you asked me to marry you."  
Prof.: "Ah, yes—and did you?"

Telephony recently cropped up in a science course. The teacher asked: "Can anyone tell me what nitrates are?"

A long pause followed. Then one of the boys timidly raised his hand. "I'm not exactly sure," he said, "but I know they're cheaper than day rates."

"You have not only broken my heart and wrecked my life," said the young miss after a row with her boy friend, "but you've ruined my entire evening."

### HOW TO GET ALONG WITH A WOMAN ELECTRICALLY

When a woman is sulky and will not speak—Exciter.

If she talks too much—Silencer.

If she gets too excited—Controller.

If her way of thinking is not yours—Converter.

If she is willing to come halfway—Meter.

If she will come all the way—Receiver.

If she wants to go further—Conductor.

If she wants to be an angel—Transformer.

If you think she is picking your pocket—Detector.

If she proved your fears are wrong—Compensator.

If she goes up in the air—Condensor.

If she wants chocolates—Feeder.

If she is away—Telegrapher.

If her voice is flat—Tuner.

If she is a poor cook—Discharger.

If she eats too much—Reducer.

If she is wrong—Rectifier.

If she gossips too much—Suppressor.

If she fumes and sputters—Insulator.

Sent in by

Mrs. J. L. MacLean,

Wife of Member of

L. U. 353, Toronto, Ont., Can.

### PEOPLE

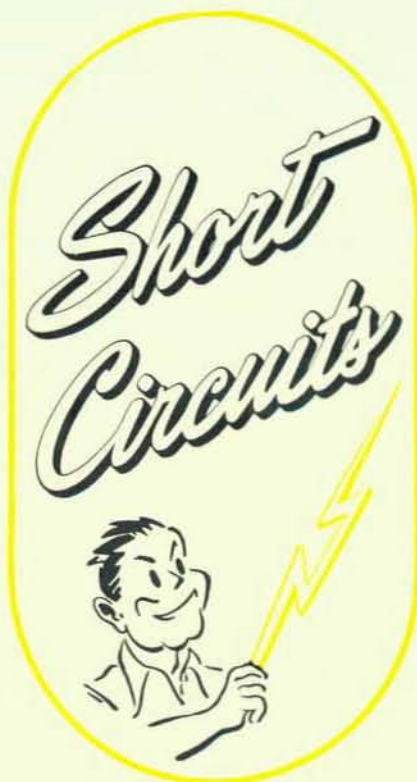
The bitter and the sweet

All mingle on a street.

RETTA MORRIS,

Wife of Randall Morris,

L. U. 53, Kansas City, Mo.



### CREDIT RATING

Salesman: "All you do is make a small deposit, then you pay no more for six months."

Lady at door: "Who told you about us?"

### GRASS ROOTS

Traveler (to another, on train): "I just got out of prison this morning. It's going to be tough facing old friends."

The Other: "I know just how you feel. I'm just getting home from Congress."

### ONE WAY TO BEAT 'EM

A draftee recently claimed exemption on the grounds of poor eyesight. His wife was brought along as evidence.

### AT PARTING

So long  
There comes a time  
When all must part,  
Perhaps tomorrow  
Even today  
Who knows?  
I hope no sorrow  
May ever cloud the sunshine of your smile,  
Here I sojourned a while  
Enjoyed the music of your voice  
Was lifted by your laughter, fun and youth  
And I rejoice,

D. A. HOOVER,  
L. U. 1306,  
Decatur, Ill.

### LIFE'S ROAD

I know you've heard this phrase before  
"If I could live my life once more."  
People say this every day  
And still go on in the same old way.

If by chance you had a new life  
Do you think it wouldn't have strife  
Chances are it would indeed  
And once again you wouldn't succeed.

If you could choose something new  
Tell me honestly what would you do  
Would you keep moving ahead  
Or would you fall by the way instead?

Back to the ways that made you say  
Why has life treated me this way  
Life to all is just the same  
If it isn't pleasant we're much to blame.

Life is at its very best  
A very rough and rigid test  
Can we rise or will we fall  
This is the challenge for us all!

Some will rise there is no doubt  
Some will just keep wandering about  
People just like you and me  
Seeking a place in eternity.

CALVIN E. STALEY,  
L. U. 1490,  
Greeley, Colo.

### TOLERANCE

Strange men swing aboard my bark  
When my bark reaches harbour:  
Contrabandists, stevedores  
Laundryman and barber.

When hours of the morn are wee  
They jolt me from my sack;  
It seems the imports I possess  
Are just the things they lack.

The smuggler now would make a deal  
For rum or nylon socks;  
The barber comes with flashing shears  
To slice my silver locks.

I tell him time has trimmed my hair—  
He leaves my shack quite hurt.  
The laundryman comes trundling in  
To part me from my shirt.

One wants my hair, one wants my shirt,  
Another seeks my rum;  
Ah, well, we must have tolerance  
If to Heaven we would come.

TOM MAHON ("Tiffany"),  
L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

### STICKPIN

When baby gives  
With a din  
I wonder if I  
Closed that pin.

ERNIE BRANT,  
L. U. 136,  
Birmingham, Ala.

## ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

NAME.....

NEW ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....

CARD NO.....

(If unknown - check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS—WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal  
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.



# OPEN CIRCUIT!



Idea from R. C. Martinson, L. U. 48, Portland, Oregon.



**YOU CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL  
TO SAVE YOUR LIFE!**